WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh to high southerly and westerly winds, partly cloudy and mild with showers.

Lower Mainland—Southerly and westerly winds, fresh to strong on the Gulf, unsettled and mild with rain.

The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED 1858

NO. 104—FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMB IA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1917

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BRITISH PRESS FORWARD ON ST. QUENTIN-LENS LINE

Advance at Many Points in Face of Severe Weather and Stiff German Resistance—Good Progress Made in Direction of Cambrai and North of Arras

ELEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN IN TWO DAYS' TIME

Over One Hundred Guns, Some of Heavy Calibre, Sixty Trench Mortars and 163 Machine Guns Captured—French Troops Make Advance in Coucy District

LONDON, April 10.—In the face of heavy snow storms, and in places strong resistance by the Germans, the British have pushed their lines as far as Monchy-le-Preux, five miles east of Arras, and made further important gains on the Vimy ridge. The official statement from British headquarters describing operations now in progress on the Arras-Lens line reports the capture up to 4 o'clock this evening as 11,000 prisoners, including 235 officers, more than 100 guns, including heavy guns up to eight-inch, 60 trench mortars, and 163 machine guns.

The text reads:

"Our operations have been continued energetically today, in spite of heavy snow storms and generally unfavorable weather. We have reached the outskirts of Monchy-le-Preux, five miles east of Arras, and have cleared Farbus and Farbus wood.

"Hard fighting occurred again this afternoon on the northern end of Vimy ridge, in which we gained further important positions and took a number of prisoners and machine guns.

"In the direction of Cambrai, we advanced our line north of the village of Lauverval. Such counter-attacks as the enemy attempted at different points along our front met with no success.

Eleven Thousand Prisoners

"The number of prisoners taken since the opening of our attack yesterday morning now numbers more than 11,000, including 235 officers. We also captured over 100 guns, among them a number of heavy guns up to eight inches in calibre, 60 trench mortars, and 163 machine guns.

"Our aeroplanes performed valuable work yesterday in co-operation with our infantry, and in a number of cases, inflicted casualties with machine gun fire on hostile reinforcements. Bombing expeditions were also carried out, in which a number of hits were obtained upon a large railway station used by the enemy.

"As a result of the air fighting, three German machines were destroyed and four others were fought down. One of our machines is missing."

Vimy Ridge Cleared

The text of the early announcement, timed 11:50 a.m., follows:

"During the night there was severe fighting at the northern end of the Vimy ridge, where the enemy had retained a footing. He was ejected, and an attempted counter-attack failed to materialize. The eastern slope of the ridge has been cleared of the enemy and counter-attacks repulsed.

"Our troops advanced and seized the village of Fampoux and neighboring defences north and south of the Scarpe.

"The number of prisoners taken yesterday exceeded 9,000, and more than 40 guns have been captured.

"In the neighborhood of St. Quentin the enemy has been driven from the high ground between Le Verguitr and Hargicourt.

"Fighting continues throughout the whole battlefront.

"After an intense bombardment, enemy troops made a strong attack last night on a narrow front southeast of Ypres and succeeded in reaching our support lines. They were immediately ejected from our trenches, leaving several dead."

On French Front

PARIS, April 10.—Tonight's official statement reads:

"North of the Oise the artillery on both sides was active. South of the Oise, our batteries destructively shelled German organizations east of Coucy. South of the Ailette river, the enemy heavily shelled our positions in the sector of Neuville-sur-Margival.

"On the left bank of the Meuse, in the direction of Bethincourt, we caught under our artillery a train, which was completely destroyed.

"In the course of the latest aerial engagements, Sub-Lieut. Regnier brought down his fifth machine and Adjutant Gouchy his sixth."

The Belgian statement reads: "The Belgian artillery took to task various German groups which appeared before the Belgian front. The enemy batteries retaliated with quite spirited firing in the course of the afternoon."

A further advance was made south of the Oise by French troops last night, the War Office announced this afternoon, in the following report:

"North of the Oise the enemy's artillery showed less activity than on preceding days.

"South of the Oise we made progress east of the lower Forest of Coucy. The artillery fighting was rather heavy northeast of Soissons and especially severe in the sector of La Faux.

"Southeast of Rheims we repulsed a surprise attack.

"Fighting with grenades occurred west of Maisons de Champagne."

German Statement

BERLIN, April 10.—The evening official communication issued tonight says:

"British attacks delivered after strong artillery fire on the southern bank of the Scarpe failed. On the Aisne front the lively artillery duel continues."

SUCCESS GREATER THAN LOOKED FOR

Number of Prisoners Taken and Importance of Positions Carried in New Drive Are Significant—Enemy Less Determined Than He Was on Somme Front

LONDON, April 10.—Comparatively few Canadian wounded from Vimy have arrived here so far.

Those who know the area of the latest success, or rather where the opening scenes have been staged, are marvelling at the number of prisoners secured. Eleven thousand have already been accounted for, which is nearly five times as many as were taken in the first two days of the Somme offensive last July. Moreover, the opponents of the Canadians in Monday's engagement were the Bavarians, the most stubborn fighters on all the enemy's side.

"We never used to find the Bavarians holding up their hands and crying 'kamerade,'" declared a Canadian officer tonight. "There seems little doubt that either our artillery fire knocked the enemy silly to a man or their morale has steadily declined all Winter. Perhaps both circumstances have caused the Bavarian to change his outlook on warfare."

Other Canadians are inclined to attribute the crushing character of the Bavarian collapse mainly to artillery work. "The big guns were wheel to wheel," declared one authority.

Tonight's Star says: "Tried solely by the test of prisoners, the victory is crushing. Measured on the map, it is also tremendous, for the Canadians captured the Vimy ridge, which is the hinge of the Hindenburg line. It is evident that Hindenburg's retreat has not deranged Haig's plans. He has grimly carried out his matured scheme on the day he fixed upon long before the German retreat began."

The Canadian Associated Press is able to vouch for the interesting fact that General Byng, in the earlier stages of the war, and before he assumed the Canadian command, was in command of the English troops which were then holding the Vimy ridge lines.

Most Successful Operation

LONDON, April 11.—Accumulating accounts of the battle of Arras impressed the commentators here with the conviction that it probably was the most successful operation on a great scale yet carried out by the British during the war, being the only one in which every unit triumphantly obtained its immediate objective. The critics compare it with the offensive of the Somme last July, of which one of the commentators said:

"We failed then on one-third of the front attacked, and on the other two-thirds obtained a number of very important but imperfectly connected successes, which it took some days to link into a continuous advance. The prisoners on the first day were 2,000, and after three days they numbered 4,800, while the British casualties were exceedingly heavy.

"On the other hand, Monday's advance was complete and continuous. The attack was nowhere baffled, and the casualties were proportionately so light that the spear point of the attacking force was not materially blunted. Everything went in accordance with the programme, and with nice precision. The perfected tactical method practiced by the French at Verdun last October—December and by the British on the Ancre and at Arras—a method which enabled the strongest field fortresses to be captured with less loss to the attackers than to the defenders, did not exist in its present form in July.

"It is a new factor, slowly brought into birth, but of tremendous significance for fighting for occupied land."

It is held here that if the advance could be continued at Monday's speed it would result in an almost crushing blow for the Germans. But the military critics deprecate the expectation that it can be continued indefinitely, and predict violent counter-attacks with large reserves, which they say the Germans have ready.

LONDON, April 10.—Describing the extraordinary volume of activity developed in the Arras battle, Reuter's correspondent at army headquarters says:

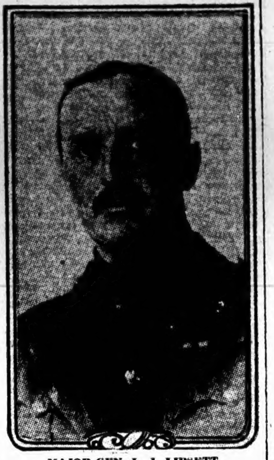
"The constant stream of troops advancing throughout the day all along the front betokens the weight the British are throwing into the offensive. In one village this afternoon I counted within half an hour seven battalions, each headed by a band, marching as if to review instead of to battle. The tanks have been in action at various points.

Continued on Page 14

At Head of Canadian Forces

MAJOR-GEN. A. W. CURRIE, C.B.
Commanding 1st Canadian Division

MAJOR-GEN. SIR JULIAN BYNG
Commanding Canadian Overseas Forces



MAJOR-GEN. L. J. LIPSETT
Commanding 3rd Canadian Division

MAJOR-GEN. DAVID WATSON
Commanding 4th Canadian Division

LABOR TROUBLES QUIETING DOWN

Workmen in Russian Munitions Shops More Inclined to Ensure Army Support—Are Returning to Work.

PETROGRAD, April 9, via London, April 10.—"Russia's national watchword must be union—front and rear."

This declaration was made today by M. Tchedse, Socialist member of the Duma and president of the executive committee of the council of workmen's and soldiers' deputies, and has special reference to the widespread strike movement which, until the last few days, appeared to threaten the supply of Russia's army and civilian population.

In order to investigate the alarmist rumors of the falling output, the extravagant demands and the threatened violence of workmen, the Associated Press correspondent made the rounds of the labor organizations and the important Narva factory quarter, beginning with the headquarters of the council of workmen's and soldiers' deputies, where M. Sokolovsky, a member of the Duma council, made the following statement:

Returning to Work

"The conflicts are being allayed and the number of men at work is steadily increasing. All recognized labor organizations, our council, the official Social Democrat party, and the Duma labor commission are doing their best to prevent trouble. The Duma labor commission has gone from factory to factory in an endeavor to persuade the employees to come to an agreement.

"As a result, in large private factories the trouble with the men has been settled, or is being settled; in small private workshops, which are outside the employers organizations, the eight hour day has been refused the men, and therefore strikes are general. The large state workshops present the hardest problems. Formerly these shops were subjected to despotism and military violence, and strikers were punished by being sent to the front. The directors at first found it hard to accept the new conditions, but they now have granted the eight hour day and the men are returning to work.

Various Causes

"Many of the so-called strikes were due to the lack of fuel; others were the temporary result of revolutionary exaltation. Conditions in the state powder factories were threatening. The men dismissed all their superiors, but were unable to run the works themselves and the result was general disorganization. They have, however, agreed to take their chiefs back.

"All the labor unions express themselves as opposed to undisciplined individual strikes. We now have in operation a complete system of conciliation courts and recognize no strike the cause of which has not first been adjusted by the courts, whose decisions are being loyally accepted. The reported cases of violence and extravagance and demands for enormous wages and holidays are isolated; they have not been recognized by the men's organizations and in most cases were due to the instigation of outsiders.

"We expect a speedy return to normal conditions."

SCHOONER CARRYING MUNITIONS SEIZED

Captured by U. S. Destroyers While on Way to Some Port on Mexican Pacific Coast

SAN DIEGO, April 10.—A munitions-carrying schooner bound for the Mexican West Coast port was fired upon and captured by the United States torpedo boat destroyers, it was learned here tonight from authoritative sources. Five shots were fired at the vessel when it attempted to escape, it was said, and the ship was then beached. Several thousand rounds of rifle and machine gun ammunition were taken aboard the destroyers and landed at Pacific Coast ports, according to the report.

It is known that the destroyers have been scouting for a supposed munitions smuggling ship for more than a week. Monday, according to reports, the patrol boats sighted the schooner, which was southbound off the coast of California and following a course inshore. The warships gave chase and when he saw that capture was inevitable the captain of the schooner is reported to have attempted to destroy his vessel.

EVENTS TENDING TO BRING PEACE

Prof. Bakhmetieff Speaks of Russian Revolution and America's Intervention—His Country Progressing Well.

PETROGRAD, April 9.—(Delayed).—The Russian revolution and the entrance of the United States into the war, following close upon each other, can hardly fail to shake the determination and courage of the German people, and will undoubtedly bring the end of the war nearer, was the opinion expressed today to the Associated Press by Prof. Boris Bakhmetieff, Vice-Minister of Trade and Industry. Prof. Bakhmetieff said he saw a tremendous advantage to Russia in the action of the American Congress, not alone morally, but financially and materially.

"Our industry," said the Minister, emphasizing the fact that he was speaking strictly in his personal capacity, "requires rolling stock and tonnage. We lost the opportunity to purchase the former last year, and now we are informed that deliveries cannot be made before 1918. It occurs to me that it may be possible, now that America has become an ally, that Russia's needs may be removed from the sphere of a purely commercial transaction and that a portion of the deliveries now contracted for in America can be turned over to Russia. We might also reasonably hope to reap benefit from some of the German tonnage which has fallen into the hands of the United States. In this way America could be greatly helpful."

M. Bakhmetieff said the affairs of Russia were progressing favorably. He was not over-optimistic, but expressed the belief that a solution of the great problems facing the Government would be found in due time. The old regime had left the governmental machinery in a deplorable state. It had taken years to reach such a state, and naturally it would require time to repair it. But it was noteworthy, M. Bakhmetieff added, that although the revolution was not a month old, every department in the new Government had been thoroughly organised, had aggressively taken up the work of reconstruction and had made creditable progress.

Emphasis was laid on the fact that the revolution was basically political, and not social, M. Bakhmetieff continued, as was shown by the evidence of immunity given personages of the Imperial regime now in the hands of the revolutionists and the almost total absence of depredations.

Building Submarines

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Bids for thirty-eight submarines of the 180 type will be opened at the Navy Department tomorrow. Plans have been laid to ease the burden on the private submarine building plants by placing a number of new crews under construction at the Portsmouth, N. H. Navy yard.

Austrian War Minister Resigns

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—The Vienna evening papers announce that Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has accepted the resignation of General Ritter von Krobatin, Austro-Hungarian War Minister.

TRAINING CAMPS FOR CIVILIANS

United States Army Plans to Include Opportunity for Citizens to Become Officers—Equipment Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, April 10. — Army building plans of the administration are to be supplemented at once by the establishment at army points throughout the country of civilian training camps for officers. The great need of the war army to be raised will be properly equipped officers, and to aid in meeting the demand the war department has decided to adopt the Plattsburg idea on a nation-wide scale. Arrangements for the camps already are being made, and civilians desirous of fitting themselves for commissions in the officers' reserve corps may apply now to the departmental commanders for assignment to them. The number of camps to be set up will depend on the number of applications received.

A course of three months vigorous training will be given the prospective officers. Commissions will be issued at the conclusion of the training to those accepted, who will be assigned to units of the regular army, the National Guard or the first contingent of troops to be raised under the draft plan.

The scheme is designed particularly to meet the situation of civilians who have had no military experience and who are too old to enter the second lieutenant grade of the reserve corps, but are otherwise qualified by education and capacity to become officers.

The department, it was announced today, has suspended the regulation limiting new enlistment in the regular army to men not more than 35 years of age. This was made possible by the war declaration against Germany. Under existing laws men not more than 45 years of age could be accepted, but to conform to the administration's army bill the maximum age now has been set for forty years.

The present authorized strength of the regulars soon will be reached at the present rate of enlistment. This would mean a total of 138,000 enlisted men. Until the President so directs the regiments cannot be brought up to war strength or additional regiments be organized. It is apparent that the administration is not inclined to take this step until Congress has acted on the new army bill. An exception will be made in the case of regiments of negro troops.

The question of supplies for the increasing number of recruits in the regulars and National Guards is a difficult one, and has been complicated by failure of deficiency and regular appropriation bills in the last regular Congress. Plenty of money will be provided in the near future, but because of the unusual demands upon skilled labor it has been difficult to secure quick deliveries, and it may be sixty days before the great volume of deliveries begins.

WASHINGTON ASKS MR. HILL'S ADVICE

Will Consult Him in Regard to Transportation Facilities in Russia That May Help in War

PORTLAND, Ore., April 10.—Samuel Hill, son-in-law of the late James J. Hill, has left for the East, presumably for Washington, to confer with officials on the transportation facilities of Russia. Mr. Hill about a year ago was called to Russia by the Russian Government to aid in solving transportation and traffic problems on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Mr. Hill's office spokesman here said Mr. Hill left for the East last Thursday. It is understood the Administration seeks Mr. Hill's counsel as to facilities in Russia by which the United States might serve the Allies from the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Hill is also intimately conversant with highways in all parts of America and Europe which may be of value in transportation problems.

Canadian Surgeon Dead

MONTREAL, April 10.—Maj. D. B. Bentley, Canadian army medical corps, formerly a well known physician of Sarnia, Ont., an ex-officer of the health department of Ontario, has died in England. He suffered from exposure while on duty at the front and never recovered. Major Bentley went across with the first contingent and saw a year's service at the front.

FAMOUS HINDENBURG LINE TURNED BY BRITISH ARMY

Troops Now Pressing to Eastward of Formidable Barrier Which Enemy Had Depended on to Stay Advance—Pass Over Scores of Well-Prepared Trenches.

GERMANS SHOW AMAZEMENT AT ASSAILANTS' INTREPIDITY

Canadians Able to Announce That Far-Famed Vimy Ridge Is Completely Cleared of Enemy —Seven Lieutenant-Colonels Among Prisoners—Artillery's Work.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, via London, April 10.—(From a staff correspondent of the A. P.)—The British sweep east of Arras today turned the northern pivot of the famous Hindenburg line, and large forces of British troops tonight were pressing far beyond the top of that German barrier which was prepared after endless months of labor. The manner in which the British have advanced over scores of German trenches, which the Germans must have believed would protect them indefinitely, has been little short of miraculous. The Germans themselves have been amazed at the audacity of the attackers and have surrendered with an air of complete mystification.

Work of Artillery

The success of the attack launched yesterday against some of the strongest sections of the German lines on the entire Western front seems to prove the fact that the artillery has finally solved the problems of entrenched warfare. It has taken months and years of preparation, but when the guns were finally massed against the German front they hammered it into submission.

It was this hammering which demoralized the German lines on the Somme during the Winter and brought about the recent retirement to the Hindenburg line, stretching from Arras southeastward to St. Quentin. Now the top of this line has been crossed and it is being attacked along the entire distance.

The meaning of the aeroplane activity last week, when the British fliers deliberately set out to clear the air of Germans, has been revealed in the new attacks. Today the intrepid airmen were covering the advance everywhere, keeping the troops advised of enemy artillery to shell every area where concentrations appeared to be taking place. The day was anything but ideal for flying. It was windy from sunrise to sunset, and furious snow squalls occurred at half-hour intervals. During these the machines were completely submerged by the snow barrage.

No Enemy on Vimy Ridge

Tonight the Canadians triumphantly announced that the famous Vimy ridge had been cleared of all Germans. Vimy ridge has been an historic battle ground in this war. The country on either side is doted with graveyards in which lie tens of thousands of French and German soldiers, who gave up their lives in the fight either to take or to hold this position. The British, too, have tasted of the bitterness of the battles there, and the Canadians had been holding on to a slender position on the western slope all Winter by the display of most tenacious courage.

In connection with the new offensive, it was determined that Vimy must fall. The ridge positions had been hammered by an incessant bombardment for ten days and nights, when yesterday at dawn the Canadians climbed out of their trenches and began moving toward the top of it. They fought their way from the foot to the crest before mid-afternoon yesterday; today they swept down the farther slope and now dominate the enemy remaining in the Douai plains. Vimy was one of the vaunted German field fortresses, and the British find it difficult to imagine any "strategical reasons" which would call for giving it up. More than three thousand Germans in the Vimy garrison, including one hundred officers, fell into Canadian hands before sunset last night.

Difficult Task

The Canadians did not for a moment underestimate the seriousness of the task before them in taking Vimy. They knew that the artillery had paved the way to success, but were frankly surprised when they saw what the guns had actually done. They found hundreds of Germans holding up their hands over the bodies of their fallen comrades and begging for something to eat. These men said that they had been cut off for days from all supplies by the steadiness of the artillery fire. They could not retire, and no relief supply columns from the rear ever reached the neighborhood of where the shells had been falling in continuous showers.

Some of the stronger redoubts, manned by machine gun detachments, in which were found men of the highest morale in the German army, resisted for several hours. But, closing around them during the night, the Canadians silenced all resistance.

Officers Captured

The final bombardment had sent most of the German defenders into the deepest of their dugouts, and they did not dare venture out until the British called upon them to surrender, which they did precipitately.

Among the officers captured on the Ridge were seven lieutenant-colonels, and also several doctors, who surrendered with all their staffs. Some of the officers were inclined to be sulky, blaming their predicament upon the failure of supports to come up as promised. They were told that the British artillery "had attended to that." Others of the officers were deeply depressed.

Hundreds of prisoners taken were found lying in the assembly tunnels, from which they attempted to reach the front line, but could not emerge on account of the shell fire.

BRAZIL BREAKS WITH GERMANY

Cabinet Council Decides on Severance of Relations—Argentine Approves of the United States' Attitude.

RIO JANEIRO, April 10.—At a Cabinet council today it was decided that Brazil should sever her relations with Germany.

LONDON, April 10.— Reuter's Rio Janeiro correspondent announces that Brazil has severed relations with Germany. Brazilian interests in Germany will be taken over by Switzerland, the correspondent adds.

Argentine Action

BUENOS AYRES, April 10.—A council of ministers was in session today and this evening. It is understood that the Government will issue a decree proclaiming the neutrality of Argentine in the war between the United States and Germany, but that it will also declare that it considers the attitude of the United States to be just.

The declaration was made known to the public through bulletins being posted throughout the city, and caused a great sensation. Enthusiastic crowds marched through the streets, and the university students organized pro-Ally demonstrations. Some of the newspapers say that higher officers of the army assert that the military mobilization of the Argentine will follow that of Brazil.

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—Mexico's answer to the notification that the United States had declared war on Germany was forwarded to Washington this afternoon. The text of the reply will not be made public here until it reaches Washington. No formal answer has been made to the Cuban notification, as it was in the nature of a verbal message delivered by the Cuban charge d'affaires.

Although the communication to the United States has not been published the impression seems to prevail in Mexican official circles that it was nothing more than a formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the American Government's notification.

PREMIER TALKS OF CANADIANS

Says Canada Will Thrill With Pride Over Victory of Vimy Ridge—Marvellous Work of All Forces.

LONDON, April 10.—Sir Robert Borden tonight gave the Canadian Associated Press the following message concerning the latest operations in France:

"The great victory just won is the glorious beginning of a renewed offensive undertaken by the British forces. It is of special interest to me, as four weeks ago I looked out on Vimy Ridge and realized from what I saw, and more especially from what I was told, the strength of the position, and the tremendous task which lay before the Canadians in undertaking to carry it.

"All Canada will be thrilled with pride at this glorious achievement of our forces. With equal pride have we heard the news of the splendid success which has attended the efforts of all the British forces.

"When was in France Sir Douglas Haig asked me to visit the battlefields of the Somme in order that I might realize what had been accomplished. After my visit I came back convinced that the men who had captured the positions which I then saw in our occupancy could not be stayed in their next great advance."

The message sent by Premier Borden to Sir Julian Byng, commander of the Canadian troops in France, this morning reads as follows: "My colleagues and I send our warmest congratulations on the splendid success won yesterday by the Canadian forces. With deepest interest and pride I read this morning the stirring story of their advance, and learned that they had captured and occupied the strongly fortified position which I saw on my recent visit to France. I hope you will convey to the forces under your command the intense appreciation of the Canadian people, whose pride in the record of their forces will be greatly intensified by this new and glorious achievement."

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BOND ISSUE PROBLEM

Many Financial Authorities in United States Doubtful About Extremely Heavy Offerings

NEW YORK, April 10.—Most of the people who say with an air of finality that the United States Government could sell $5,000,000,000 worth of bonds in 24 hours have never gone out with a portfolio to interest investors in an attractive offering. Up to a certain point, depending upon the standing of the company or municipality making it, an issue of bonds offered at an attractive rate will almost sell itself. If, however, the issue is made over-large, as proved the case with the $500,000,000 of Anglo-French bonds, it cannot be sold even by experienced salesmen. Investment bankers are confident that $5,000,000,000 could be sold, but they want to see "several bites made of the apple."

A considerable block of United States bonds could be sold in this country at 3 per cent. To place loans of the size now contemplated it would be necessary to interests thousands of people who never owned a bond. The great bulk must be reached by an appeal to their reason; they will not realize that their savings are needed until denominations are offered them. This is a statement of the view of a number of prominent bankers here.

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GREAT BATTLE FAIRLY BEGUN

Attack on Enemy's Lines on Monday Thought to Herald Final Series of War—Strange Scenes for Easter.

WAR CORRESPONDENT'S HEADQUARTERS, Monday, April 9, via London, April 10.—(By Phillip Gibbs).—Today, at dawn, our armies began a great battle, which, if fate has any kindness for the world, may be the beginning of the last great battles of the war.

Our troops attacked on a wide front between Lens and St. Quentin, including the Vimy Ridge, that great, grim hill which dominates the plain of Douai, the coalfields of Lens, and the German positions around Arras.

In spite of bad fortune in weather at the beginning of the day, so bad that there was no visibility for the airmen, and our men had to struggle forward in a heavy rainstorm, the first attack has been successful, and the enemy has lost much ground, falling back in retreat to strong rear guard lines, where he is now fighting desperately. The line of our attack covers a front of some twelve miles southwards from Givenchy-en-Gohelle, and is a sledge hammer blow threatening to break the northern end of the Hindenburg line, already menaced around St. Quentin.

Enemy Forestalled

As soon as the enemy was forced to retreat from the country east of Bapaume and Peronne, in order to escape a decisive blow on that line, he hurried up divisions and guns northwards to counter our attack there, while he prepared a new line of defence known as the southern part of the Hindenburg line, which joins it and is known as the Siegfried position, after two great heroes of old Greek mythology. He hoped to escape there before our new attack was ready, but we have been too quick for him, and his own plans were frustrated.

So today began another titanic conflict which the world will hold its breath to watch, because of all that hangs upon it. I have seen the fury of this beginning, and all the sky is on fire with it. It is the most tragic and frightful sight that man has ever seen. With an infernal splendor beyond words, the bombardment which went before the infantry assault lasted several days, and reached a great height yesterday. When coming from the south I saw it for the first time. Those of us who knew what would happen today—the beginning of another series of battles greater perhaps than the struggle of the Somme—found ourselves yesterday filled with tense, restless emotion.

Some of us smiled with a kind of tragic irony because it was Easter Sunday. In the little villages behind the battle lines the bells of the French churches were ringing gladly because the Lord had risen, and on altar steps priests were reciting the splendid words of faith: "Resurrexi et adhunc tecum sum, allelula" ("I have arisen and I am with thee always, Hallelujah"). The earth was glad yesterday. For the first time this year the sun had a touch of warmth in it, though patches of snow still stayed white under the shelter of banks—and the sky was blue, and the light glinted on the wet tree trunks and in the furrows of the new ploughed earth.

As I went up the road to the battle lines I passed a battalion of our men who are fighting today, standing in a hollow square with bowed heads while a chaplain conducted Easter services. It was Easter Sunday, but no trace of God.

Punishing Arras

It was Hell in Arras, though Easter Sunday. The enemy was flinging high explosives into the city, and clouds of shrapnel burst about the place.

All around the country, too, shells were exploding in an aimless way.

There was one figure in this landscape of war which made some of the officers about me laugh. He was a French ploughman, who upholds the tradition of war. Zola saw him in 1870, and I had seen him on the edge of another battlefield. Here he was again, driving a pair of sturdy horses and his plough across a sloping field, not a furlong away from a village where German shells were raising a rosy cloud of brick dust. So he gave praise to the Lord on Easter morning and prepared the harvest which shall be gathered after the war.

All behind the front of the battle was a great traffic, and all that modern warfare means in organization and preparation of an enormous operation was here in movement. I had just come from our outpost lines down south, from the scenes of that great desert which the enemy has left in the wake of his retreat east of Bapaume and Peronne, and that open warfare with village fighting, where small bodies of our infantry and cavalry had been clearing the countryside of rearguard posts. Here, round about Arras, was a concentration for the old form of battle—attack upon entrenched positions, fortified hills, and some great natural fortresses defended by masses, as before the battles of the Somme.

In 1845 Franklin went in search of the northwest passage, found it, but he died in 1847, and all his officers and men, 105, perished.

To Relieve Catarrh Catarrhal Deafness And Head Noises
Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness and head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:
Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), about 75 cents worth. Take this home and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.
Parmint is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective.
Every person who has catarrh in any form should give this recipe a trial.
Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c, postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

Canadian Casualties

OTTAWA, April 10.—The following list was posted tonight:

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Pte. W. McDines, Toronto.
Pte. W. M. Bailey, Toronto.
Pte. H. W. Wyman, England.
Pte. R. Hargrave, Toronto.
Pte. T. W. Kilby, Parksville, B. C.
Pte. J. W. Macdonald, Stornoway, B. C.
Pte. F. M. Plowman, Rutland, B. C.
Pte. R. Jensen, Asquith, Sask.
Pte. J. Morton, Calgary.
Pte. E. B. Gough, New Westminster, B. C.
Pte. M. Salt, Enderby, B. C.
Pte. F. J. Hall, Stevenson, B. C.
Pte. F. Barstow, England.
Pte. G. W. Stubblefield, England.
Pte. D. Lunam, Quebec.
Pte. T. Davidson, Tillsonburg, Ont.
Pte. A. Bissonette, Quebec.
Pte. P. Mitchell, Quebec.
Pte. W. Rice, Montreal.
Pte. J. F. Foster, Merrickville, Ont.
Pte. H. Mariner, Hawkesbury, Ont.
Pte. J. A. Stewart, Williamstown, Ont.
Cpl. D. A. Cummings, Scotland.
Pte. A. Bouskill, Peterboro, Ont.
Pte. F. Chamberlain, England.
Pte. P. J. Sugrue, North Cambridge, Mass.
Pte. G. C. Wheatley, Edmonton.
Pte. H. Ellis, England.
Pte. G. H. Forrester, England.
Pte. J. Hester, Scotland.
Pte. R. J. Stillifant, Stratford, Ont.
Pte. H. Spearman, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Pte. W. R. Gill, St. Catharines, Ont.
Pte. A. McKenzie, Toronto.
Pte. E. Moody, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Pte. W. Coulthard, Galt, Ont.
Lieut. J. H. Gourlie, Scarborough, Ont.
Pte. D. Praught, Earnscliffe, P. E. I.
Pte. J. Hawkins, Calgary.
Capt. H. S. Boulter, Toronto.
Lieut. J. T. Wilkinson, Saskatoon.
Lieut. E. R. Dennis, Ottawa.
Pte. J. C. Chisholm, Sydney, N. S.
Cpl. D. Dryden, Peachland, B. C.

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. C. G. Sandford, Virden, Man.
Pte. J. H. Robinson, Gadsby, Alta.
Pte. G. F. Keene, Toronto.
Pte. R. Swalley, Sacramento, Cala.
Cpl. N. McLeod, Scotland.
Pte. A. Beaupre, Montreal.
Pte. T. Donovan, Halifax.
Lieut. G. N. Milburn, Peterboro, Ont.

(Died)

Pte. T. R. Flegg, Ottawa.

(Believed Killed)

Pte. E. Dodd, Greencastle, Ind.

(Wounded)

Pte. T. Shaw, Scotland.
Pte. G. Anning, Wayne, Mich.
Pte. J. Brightmore, England.
Pte. W. Thorpe, Battleford, Sask.
Pte. F. Manlow, Picton, Ont.
Pte. J. Patterson, England.
Pte. F. Dunlop, Hartford, Conn.
Pte. T. Johnson, Ireland.
Pte. G. Crowell, Lockport, N. S.
Pte. J. Travers, Newfoundland.
Pte. J. Witterbrooks, Avonport, N. S.
Pte. W. A. Stevens, England.
Pte. A. C. Brand, Prince Rupert, B. C.
Sgt. B. F. Vogel, Lazo, B. C.
Pte. W. H. Haugh, Stratford, Ont.
Pte. O. Hartley, St. John's, Nfld.
Cpl. H. Campbell, Windsor, Ont.
Pte. J. Wheetley, Toronto.
Pte. J. Stirling, Stirlingbrook, N. S.
Pte. A. Sawler, Lunenburg, N. S.
Pte. H. Baird, Flint, Mich.
Pte. A. Kessel, Marriott, Sask.
Pte. T. Turner, St. Louis, Mo.
Pte. T. Hayes, Ottawa.
Pte. J. Goddard, Kingston, Ont.
Pte. C. McDonald, Scotland.
Pte. E. Hammond Pembroke, Ont.
Pte. J. Sutherland, Morris, Man.
Pte. H. White, England.
Pte. W. Murray, Jarrow, Alta.
Pte. J. Easton, Scotland.
Pte. J. Lauchlan, Edmonton.
Pte. J. Maloney, Scotland.
Pte. T. Johnston, Omaha.
Pte. J. Davies, England.
Pte. H. Hollingsworth, England.
Pte. H. Leonard, Cobden, Ont.
Pte. O. G. Anderson, Norway.
Pte. J. T. Dixon, North Gabriola Island, B.C.
Pte. A. Lagace, Quebec.
Pte. A. Fleury, Quebec.
Pte. H. Herbertson, 922 View Street, Victoria, B.C.
Pte. C. E. D. Edwards, Vancouver.
Pte. N. Board, Selkirk, Man.
Pte. C. Melten, St. Boniface, Mán.
Pte. E. Krest, Morden, Man.
Pte. G. Pike, England.
Pte. E. Liddell, England.
Pte. E. H. Hicks, Chippewa, Ont.
Cpl. C. Harding, London, Ont.
Pte. W. Atchison, Wingham, Ont.
Pte. A. Holmes, Bluevale, Ont.
Pte. C. Rolfe, Toronto.
Pte. H. Wardell, England.
Pte. K. Harvey, Brightburg, Ont.
Pte. P. Kent, England.
Pte. J. Terry, Landonville, Alta.
Lieut. A. High-Stone, Soo, Ont.
Pte. E. Colleret, Montreal.
Pte. C. Bolman, Montreal.
Pte. C. Kingston, St. John, N.B.
Pte. E. McLean, Stratham, N.B.
Pte. N. Young, Peterboro, Ont.
Pte. J. Leader, West Vancouver.
Pte. H. Wortham, Quebec.
Pte. G. Ring, Redbank, N.S.
Pte. G. Saunders, Toronto.
Pte. J. Furlough, Nash Creek, N.B.
Pte. G. Goddard, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. T. Boland, Pembroke, Ont.
Pte. H. Ball, Edgely, Sask.
Pte. T. Stone, England.
Pte. E. Van Alstine, Steveston, B.C.
Pte. J. Russell, Calgary.
Pte. R. Topper, Mission City, B.C.
Pte. J. Munroe, Edmonton.
Pte. J. H. Bears, Hope, B.C.
Pte. H. Peterson, Gabriola Island, B. C.
Pte. J. Tilton, Cornwall, Ont.

(Wounded; Returned to Duty)

Pte. A. Warnes, England.
Pte. H. Riley, Orangeville, Ont.
Pte. R. Hughes, Hamilton, Ont.

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. H. J. Campbell, Winnipeg.
Pte. A. Smith, Woodstock, Ont.
Pte. W. Clough, Renfrew, Ont.
Pte. J. Reaves, Stratford, Ont.
Pte. O. Berry, Parkhead, Ont.
Sergt. E. St. Jonre, India.
Pte. M. Tobice, New Credit, Ont.
Cpl. A. Stephens, Port Haney, B. C.
Pte. J. Lobban, Scotland.
Pte. D. M. Barker, Calgary.

Artillery

(Killed in Action)

Pte. J. Hughes, Toronto.

(Wounded)

Pte. E. McKenna, Toronto.
Pte. W. G. Stevens, England.
Pte. O. G. Dobson, Toronto.
Pte. G. Cox, Sarnia, Ont.

(Wounded; Returned to Duty)

Pte. H. Howard, Ireland.

Engineers

(Wounded)

Pte. J. Breeze, England.
Cpl. D. Cochrane, Scotland.

Mounted Rifles

(Killed in Action)

Sergt. D. Craig, England.
Cpl. J. Phelps, Calgary.
Pte. D. Courtois, Auburne, Me.
Pte. D. Kane, Parkingdage, N.B.
Pte. H. Macfarlane, France.
Pte. H. W. Robinson, St. John, N.B.

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. R. Leet, Bathurst, N.B.

(Wounded)

Pte. F. Crandall, Moncton, N.B.

Mounted Services

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. R. G. Crocker, Swift Current, Sask.

(Wounded)

Pte. W. Dalzell, Ireland.
Pte. S. Haymon, Scotland.
Cpl. D. Hastings, Scotland.
Pte. A. Gibson, Raymer, Sask.
Pte. E. Robinson, Walpole, Sask.

Services

(Wounded)

Pte. P. Keogh, England.
Pte. C. Young, England.

TAKE REVENGE ON PRISONERS

Cruelties of German Camps Spoken of by Mr. Gerard—Small Boys and Dogs Employed in Torture.

NEW YORK, April 10.—James W. Gerard, formerly United States ambassador to Germany, told the members and guests of the Canadian Club of New York, at a dinner held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore last evening, of inhuman treatment of prisoners of war by the Kaiser's military authorities. The 1,500 diners received with groans of indignation and shame the former ambassador's recital of how the German authorities imprisoned townsfolk for giving food and drink to starving Canadian prisoners of war; how small German boys were allowed to shoot arrows tipped with nails into the bodies of prisoners, and how, when typhus broke out in a camp of Russian prisoners they sent Frenchmen and Englishmen to live with them.

It was the first time since he returned from Germany that Mr. Gerard had told of any of these things he had seen. He saw them on visits to the prison camps in the capacity of official representative of the British and Canadian Government. Mr. Gerard began his speech by referring to Germany as "that country where they were so fond of me that they kept me a week after I said I wanted to go home."

At Mercy of Brutes"

"I want to tell you Canadians tonight," he said, "some of the things I saw your fellowcountrymen endure in the German prisoners of war camps. You, sitting here in the Biltmore, cannot imagine the horror of living two and a half years in a German prison camp. I know, because I saw.

"One day I read in The North German Gazette a paragraph which told that a number of the inhabitants of a northern German town had been found guilty of improper and unpatriotic conduct towards prisoners of war, and that they had been jailed for terms of various lengths, and their names printed in The North German Gazette, that they might be exposed to shame and their falsity made known to generations of Germans to come.

"I said to myself: 'Good; at least some of these Germans are to be punished for maltreating prisoners of war.'

"I directed the American consul there to make a report on the matter. He sent back word that a trainload of Canadian prisoners of war was being taken through the town when it was necessary to put the train on a siding. Some of the prisoners communicated to curious townsfolk gathered about the train that they were starving and had nothing to drink. The townsfolk had given them food and drink, and that was the crime for which they were imprisoned and held up to shame.

Tortured by Children

"I had seen small boys, with German simplicity and kindness, march about the prison camps armed with bows and arrows, shoot arrows tipped with nails at prisoners; but I had not before heard of such a thing as this.

"I had read in history that at the beginning of the reformation Martin Luther nailed his thesis to the door of the cathedral. After this you know who I would like to have nailed to that door.

"Another time there was typhus fever in a camp where Russians were interned. Saying that all the Allies should stick together, the Germans placed English and French prisoners with the Russians in the typhus camp, thus condemning numbers of them to certain death.

"At another camp I visited they had trained German sheep hounds to bite British prisoners, and when the guards went through the camp they took the trained dogs with them, and it was seldom that they failed to bite British soldiers. I complained to Berlin about the matter, and for a long, long time, my complaint was unnoticed. Nothing was done until I told the commandant that I was a very good pistol shot and I felt like going out and shooting some trained dogs and seeing what they would do about it. Shortly afterwards the commandant was relieved."

Mr. Gerard said that in visiting some of the prison camps he found that many of the Canadians talked with an accent that sounded like New York. He said one day a Highlander approached him and said: "Hello, Judge."

"What sort of a Highlander are you?" I asked.

"From the Orange highlands of New Jersey," was the reply.

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A safe milk diet, better than cow's milk alone. Contains rich milk and malted grain extract.

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WE have an unsurpassed stock of boys' apparel from manufacturers who make a study of Boys' Clothes, in fact, who make nothing else.
Price and wearing quality are what interest the parents most, while style is a big item with the boy. We have the values to suit both parties.
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Central portion of city, one trunk	$ .40;	each one extra, $ .25
James Bay district, one trunk	.40;	each one extra, .25
Fairfield district, one trunk	.40;	each one extra, .25
Rock Bay and Work Estate, one trunk	.40;	each one extra, .25
Oak Bay Junction to Foul Bay Road, one trunk	.60;	each one extra, .25
Oak Bay, beyond Foul Bay Road, one trunk	1.00;	each one extra, .25

Padded Furniture Van, $1.25 per Hour, and 40c per Hour Each Extra Man Required

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Containing six rooms, bath, pantry and all modern conveniences; lot approximately 65 x 160; good soil.
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Just arrived—a full line of Planet Jr. Drill Seeders and Garden Tools

AMERICA'S ACTION

Premier Hearst's Praise in Speech at Canadian Club Dinner in New York—Tributes to Canada

NEW YORK, April 10.—Sir William Hearst, Premier of Ontario, speaking here last night at a dinner of the Canadian Club, declared that President Wilson's message to Congress had "thrilled the hearts of the free peoples of the earth and will be remembered for all time among the great deliverances of the rulers of the world."

In paying a tribute to the United States and British flags, which were entwined in the banquet hall decorations, Sir William asserted that it was "better that we should perish than that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes should lose their meaning and significance."

Among the speakers who paid high tribute to Canada and expressed joy at the uniting of the two great peoples of North America in a common cause were former Ambassador James W. Gerard, Major-General Leonard Wood, Robert Bacon, Theodore Burton, and Major Charles W. Gordon.

A sextette of young women dressed in the costumes of the Allies sang patriotic airs and appeared in a tableau entitled "Uncle Sam and His Friends."

The banquet was brought to a close with toasts to King George and President Wilson and the singing of "America" and "God Save the King."

For Insulting U. S. Flag

FARGO, N. D., April 10.—Reinholz Bohnet, a German, was seriously wounded yesterday by James Janburn at Bentley, N. D., according to advices received by Federal authorities here. Panburn pleads that Bohnet insulted the American flag. The German has two bullet wounds, a broken nose and scalp wounds.

ATTACKS LABOR LEAGUES

Premier Hughes Says Their Executives Are Disloyal to Great Britain—Severely Condemns Their Course

SYDNEY, Australia, April 10.—The Federal election campaign is being waged with great vigor.

Premier Hughes, speaking in Queensland, said he had no hesitation in pronouncing the executives of labor leagues disloyal to Great Britain. He maintained that they hated Britain and saw in her danger an opportunity for personal advancement. They treated man as a side issue.

"If Satin came to this platform with his tail hidden in the folds of some religious garb and preached the doctrine of Christ, how long would he deceive you? Only until he turned these people round," he said.

"I say, see who is behind them. Whom do they advise with? Are they in favor of strikes as against arbitration? Do they stand for revolution against order? Although now endeavoring to hide their advocacy of I.W.W., they stand with it; they stand for extravagant, wildcat finance; they would throw every industry into confusion."

Sir William Irvine, speaking at Melbourne, said the first duty of the new Parliament should be to seek the opinion of the people again on conscription. He believed there would be a strong reversal of the previous vote, which had stained Australia's honor.

Death of Prominent Railway Man

PORTLAND, Me., April 10.—Holland D. Waldron, general passenger agent of the Main Central Railroad, died yesterday. He was 60 years old, and began work with the company in 1877 as telegraph operator and ticket agent.

SUPREMACY
The sauce used the World over to-day is as supreme as the British Fleet. All honor! All British!
Lea & Perrins
The Original Worcestershire Sauce.

BLOW DELIVERED AT VITAL POINT

Capture of Vimy Ridge by Canadians Expected to Cause Retirement of Enemy—Begins Outflanking Movement.

LONDON, April 10.—The correspondent of The Daily Express with the British armies on the Lens-Arras front says:

"The Canadians have the Vimy ridge and are sitting on the far slopes, looking down on the plain of Douai. They took it with comparatively little fighting, pushing from one line to the next as punctually as though meeting their enemies by appointment. There, as elsewhere in the Arras-Vimy areas, most of the prisoners were brought out of the dugouts in a most docile condition.

"The Canadians took more than 2,000 Germans at the Vimy ridge alone, while on the adjoining Canadian front there were 1,054 men and 26 officers in one cage alone before 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

Procession of Prisoners

Another correspondent speaks of prisoners arriving "in an endless procession."

One of the remarkable features of the fighting was the large number of weapons employed which were not in use in earlier wars. The "tanks" played an important part. Armored cars also were in action, supporting the infantry. Airmen speeding at 130 miles an hour despite conditions verging on those of a hurricane were active above.

"Strange engines of war" also are mentioned by The Daily Mail's correspondent.

As regards the British casualties, The Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"Our losses, considerable at places, are not half what was expected, and were amazingly light on certain fronts."

The Daily Telegraph's military correspondent says yesterday's victory was by far the most successful day's work accomplished by the British army since the outbreak of the war.

Blow at Vital Point

"The victory aims a blow at a vital cord of the German host, by which they maintain their connection with their army covering Lille and the French and Belgian manufacturing districts. It also menaces the right flank of the Crown Prince's army, which is delaying Sir Douglas Haig's advance upon Cambrai.

"If successfully pursued, it may well shiver the whole system of defence which has been widely advertised as the Hindenburg line. The Hindenburg line, in fact, may have been indefinitely withdrawn, and in all probability was intended to make its stand where it could. A retreating army seldom knows what will be the final limit to which it will be compelled to retire."

At Small Cost

LONDON, April 10.—Canadian troops today are perched well over the top of the Vimy ridge in Northern France, thousands of prisoners have been taken, and according to the first summing-up of the Canadian casualties, it has been the cheapest victory the troops from the Dominion have ever won.

The first of the wounded began to arrive yesterday at English ports. Most of these had been wounded in the early part of Sunday morning. After that the more serious fighting developed, but as yet the Canadian corps has hung on, and even gained slightly towards the railway which runs on the far slope of the ridge on that part of the line from Arras to Lens.

Roughly, at the time of cabling, the new Canadian front, which is being consolidated rapidly, is now from Givenchy-en-Gohelle to Petit Vimy, a little village on the crest of the ridge which commands the larger town of the same name, well in front of La Folie Farm, situated on what is the highest ground without exception around Lens, about three-quarters of a mile from Thelus, which has been one of the Germans' strongest points in defence of the ridge, and still on the crest of the ridge paralleling the railway down almost to Athies.

Outflanking Movement

According to Imperial officers, this should be an important beginning of the outflanking movement which will compel the withdrawal of the enemy to the Douai line, although it is thought the Germans will give up Lens and its valuable coal mines with reluctance.

A Canadian division started the attack just as the rainy, stormy dawn was breaking. It followed what one Canadian officer, who has been through three great bombardments, described as "the Somme's most terrific day multiplied by five." The German first line, with which the Canadian were well acquainted after many raids, was gained with slight casualties. The Bavarian garrisons were dazed into surrender and in the first hour more than 1,000 prisoners were hustled back and five machine guns captured. The second and third lines, which had been crumpled almost beyond recognition by the sudden increase in what had been a steady, heavy bombardment, were defended with greater tenacity, but the driving rain which for once came from behind and was in the Canadians' favor, helped considerably. The heavier Canadian and British guns then started another concentrated bombardment. It must have caught the enemy's complicated system of light railways for, according to one wounded man from Vancouver, his battalion captured a small train of supplies with a little deserted engine in which steam was still up.

Try to Sink Vessel

SAN JUAN, P.R., April 10.—Capt. Lubinus, Lieut. Henischel and Engineer Auer, of the German steamer K.D. 3, were held without bail yesterday after a preliminary hearing on a charge of conspiracy to sink their vessel in the navigable waters of San Juan harbor. The K.D. 3 was boarded by the American authorities for seizure last Friday morning, and it was found that the seacocks had been opened and that the K.D. 3 was slowly sinking.

Seeding in Manitoba

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, April 10.—The first reports of seeding in the Portage district was received today. It will be some days before seeding will be general. In some places there is still some snow on the ground, while in others it is drying up well. At Portage Plains it is expected that harrowing can be started by the end of the present week.

RUSSIANS MUST DEFEND STATE

Premier Issues Proclamation Warning Public of Danger of New German Attack—Calls for United Efforts.

PETROGRAD, April 10.—The Provisional Government has issued a proclamation directing attention to the grave danger of a German effort to deliver a decisive blow at Russia and the necessity of immediately concentrating all of Russia's forces for the defeat of the enemy.

"The Provisional Government," says the proclamation, "feels that it has no right to hide the truth. The state is in danger and it is necessary to employ all our powers to save it. The old regime left Russia in a sadly disorganized condition, especially in the matter of finance, food supplies, transport and munitions.

Task of Government

"The Provisional Government will devote all its energies to repairing the serious consequences of the old regime. The blood of many sons of the fatherland has been shed fairly in the course of these two and a half years of war, but the country still is capable of a powerful blow at the enemy who occupies whole territories of our state and is now, in the days of the birth of Russian liberty, threatening us with a new and severe thrust.

"The defence, cost what it may, of our national patrimony and the deliverance of the country from the enemy who invades our borders constitute the vital problem before our warriors, who are defending the liberty of the people in close union with our Allies.

"The Government deems it to be its duty to declare now that free Russia does not aim at the domination of other nations, at depriving them of their national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but that its object is to establish a durable peace, based on the right of nations to decide their own destiny.

"The Russian nation does not lust after the strengthening of its power abroad at the expense of other nations. Its aim is not to subjugate or humiliate anyone. In the name of the higher principles of equity it has removed the chains which weighed upon the Polish people, but the Russian nation will not allow its fatherland to come out of the great struggle humiliated and weakened in its vital forces. These principles will constitute the basis of the foreign policy of the Provisional Government, which will carry out unfailingly the popular will and safeguard the rights of our fatherland while observing the engagements entered into with our Allies.

State in Danger

"The Provisional Government of free Russia has no right to hide the truth. The state is in danger. Every effort must be made to have it let the country respond to the truth when it is told, not by sterile depressions and not by discouragement, but by unanimous vigor with a view to creating a united national will.

"This will give us new strength for the struggle and will procure our salvation. In this hour of rude trial let the whole country find in itself strength to consolidate the liberty won and devote itself to untiring labor for the welfare of free Russia.

"The Provisional Government, which has given its solemn oath to serve the people, is firmly confident that with the general and unanimous support of each one and all it will itself be able to do its duty to its country to the end.

(Sgd.) "LVOFF.
"President of the Council."

Minister Kerenski's Statement

LONDON, April 10.—Russia has renounced all ideas of territorial expansion, according to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's, quoting a statement of Minister of Justice Kerenski, who, in the course of a speech delivered on Monday before the military delegates, declared that while Russia wished no more territory, she would defend to the end the liberty which she had won.

Reuter's corespondent also reports that the new Governor-General of Finland, Gen. Fedro Roditcheff, denounced Russian peace advocates in an adress before the Congress of the Constitutional Democrats, the party which he formerly led in the Duma. General Roditcheff, after referring to the sacrifices made at Gallipoli for Russia by France and Britain, said:

"In Petrograd there is a body of bold persons which dares to speak of peace in the name of the people. But the people themselves are silent. Our duty toward the Provisional Government is to raise our voices and say 'Russia is with you. Yield to nothing which concerns her requirements and interests.'"

U. S. TRADE RELATIONS

Government Committee Studying Measures Made Necessary by War—Rationing Northern Neutrals

WASHINGTON, April 10.—America's commercial relations with the Allies and with the Central Powers are being studied by a Government committee, to determine whether trade legislation is made necessary by the declaration of war with Germany. Britain's Trading-with-the-Enemy Act and the Allies' trade co-operation measures are under investigation.

Although no move has been made yet toward commercial co-operation with the Allies, there is every reason to believe the United States will decide to co-operate as fully in trade matters as in military affairs. The Government probably will immediately invite the new commercial committee from the Allies to visit Washington.

America's declaration of war has changed the whole fabric of relations with this country. The United States will aid Britain too in rationing the northern European neutrals, through which countries heretofore a vast amount of supplies has reached Germany from the United States. Now it is as much to the interest of the United States as the Allies to see that neutral countries contiguous to Germany receive from shippers only enough supplies to meet their own immediate needs.

One of Britain's first acts now probably will be to make inoperative its black list decree in so far as it applies to the United States.

PREMIER VISITS TRAINING BASES

Along With Distinguished Company, Reviews the Canadian Troops at Witley and Bramshott—Suffers Injury.

LONDON, April 10.—Easter Monday was a notable day with the Canadians at the Witley and Bramshott training and organization bases. In the morning Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Lord and Lady Middleton, Col. Tassiter, the United States military attache; Gen. Turner and staff, Gen. Lord Brooke and Lady Brooke, Col. W. J. Neill and other prominent British and Canadian officers, inspected Gen. Garnet Hughes' division at Witley. It was a bright day, marred by chill and snow flurries.

Sir Robert took the salute from a full infantry brigade led by Gen. Hughes, which marched by the saluting base in full battle array. The men made a splendid showing. The infantry brigades were inspected then while carrying on active training in all departments of soldiering. The smart work of the artillery in this division, in fire control and horsemanship, was very fine.

In addressing a few words to one of the battalions the Premier expressed his pride and glory in the noble deeds of Canadian arms, and his satisfaction with the splendid showing he saw. He spoke with feeling of the fight against the Central Powers for splendid principles, and of the part which he knew the men before him would play nobly.

At Sir Robert's request, the luncheon provided at divisional headquarters consisted of the ordinary soldier's rations.

In the course of the morning at Witley Sir Robert had the misfortune to stumble and wrench a ligament in his leg, but not seriously. However, though suffering severe pain, he refused to waive in any way any of the ceremonies arranged for.

In the afternoon Premier Borden inspected in detail the whole training command at Bramshott.

In hollow square formed by massed battalions Sir Robert presented medals to a number of Canadians who won them in last year's campaign.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal was pinned on Lieut. J. W. Muncaster, who as Sergt. Muncaster was the first Canadian to enter Courcelette. The Military Medal he presented to the following, all awarded for exceeding gallantry in extreme danger: Ptes. H. Parsons and R. Ball, Cpl. G. Souter and Lce.-Cpl. R. H. Carson.

Only for Defence

MONTREAL, April 10.—Lieut.-Col. Armand Lavergne, in an interview here last night stated that his acceptance of the charge of recruiting 8,000 men in this province, as requested by Major-General Lessard, was distinctly on the understanding that the men are for the defence of Canada in Canada, not for possible overseas service. "I still believe," said Mr. Lavergne, "that Canada is wrong to participate in this war. However, if the Government believes that the country needs protection here, as a militiaman and a man in public life, I cannot refuse."

Winnipeg Civic Employees

WINNIPEG, April 10.—The City Council last night decided to give the civic employees an increase in salary to the extent of an average of approximately 11 per cent, the same to be considered a war measure.

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To Fit Ages Two to Six Years

Munition Aprons, With Caps to Match, at $1.50
Just received a shipment of Women's Munition Aprons, made from strong, dark grey chambray, long sleeves, button down front from neck to hem; finished with belt. Close-fitting cap to match. Just the outfit for women munition workers.
Marked special at **$1.50**

New Arrivals in the Art Needlework Section
New arrivals in the Art Needlework Section include the following pieces, stamped and ready to embroider:
Nightgowns—Each, **$1.25** and **$1.50**
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Children's Pique Dresses—For ages one to six years, at **65¢**
and .... **75¢**
Dressing Sacques—Each .... **65¢**
Boudoir Caps—Each .... **25¢**
Centres—Each .... **90¢**
All Numbers in "Peri Lusta" Crochet Cotton

NEMO CORSETS, $4.25 TO $6.75 A PAIR

Returning Soldiers

WINNIPEG, April 10.—Eight returned soldiers for the West arrived here last night and will resume their journey to their homes today. The party includes: Driver McLay, Edmonton, Tmptr. B. F. Ryder, Moose Jaw; P. M. S. Rigby, Vancouver; Driver Nelson, New Westminster; Pte. McCann, Calgary; Pte. Lee, Cereal, Alta.; Pioneer R. Thom, Victoria, and Driver A. W. Graham, Vancouver.

Pioneer of Iron Industry

MONTREAL, April 10.—John J. Drummond, of Midland, Ont., well known as a pioneer of the iron industry in Canada, is dead. Mr. Drummond, who was in his sixty-first year, had been in failing health for a year or two. A few weeks ago he came to Montreal for special medical treatment. He appeared to be making satisfactory progress until Friday, when new complications ensued, after which he gradually sank. The deceased was born in Ireland in 1856, and came to Canada with his parents in 1866.

In 1518 the French Baron de Lery fitted out an expedition with the object of settling what is now the eastern Canadian coast country. He accomplished nothing except land some horses on Sable Island, where they multiplied greatly.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Notices of ratepayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word, per insertion. In effect September 8.

Wednesday, April 11, 1917

PRESSING FORWARDS

Canadian troops have taken part in their most important operation in the war and have won a notable success. Up to date in their part of the offensive every objective has been carried and the number of prisoners which has fallen to General Byng's command is upwards of 3,000. It is not yet known what divisions were in action, but it will probably be found that units from all four participated. The reliance placed upon the troops from the Dominion is indicated by the task set them, namely, the capture of Vimy Ridge with its intricate network of defences which the Germans believed impregnable.

Yesterday the Canadians made further progress, clearing the eastern slopes of the Ridge. Other important positions were taken by them on the northern edge together with a further number of prisoners and machine guns. Hard fighting developed during the day, which proves that the Germans attached high importance to Vimy Ridge, which, as a matter of fact, was essential to the maintenance of their line at that part of the front. The Canadian success was vital to the whole forward movement, which could not have been sustained had the Germans kept a foothold on the Ridge.

The advance was continued yesterday. British troops fighting to the south of the Canadians are now five miles east of Arras. "Heavy snowstorms and generally unfavorable weather," to quote the official communique, retarded operations. But despite the handicap, the sweep forward is going on and, if correspondents are to be believed, the northern pivot of the so-called Hindenburg line has already been turned, and it will be necessary for the Germans to reform their plans. Continued pressure on the enemy's front in this area will make the capture of Lens a possibility of the near future and with it the famous French colliery area which has been in possession of the enemy since the Battle of the Marne. Further north, fronting Lille, the Australians are holding the British front, and General Birdwood has offered to take the well-known manufacturing centre whenever the word is given. If this feat could be accomplished, an important step towards forcing the enemy to fall back on the Meuse would have been taken.

In conjunction with the forward movement from Arras the pressure against the enemy lines in the neighborhood of Cambrai and St. Quentin is being maintained, which indicates that at the right moment, when the strategical alignment of the forces prevails, either of these important places will be captured. From the development of events and the high offensive power shown by both British and French, there is now little reason to believe that the Hindenburg line will prove a barrier that cannot be surmounted within the next few months. A further retirement by the Germans cannot be made under conditions similar to the last. Then the weather favored them, preventing aerial observation of their dispositions and necessitating the most careful reconnaissances by the pursuing forces before definite progress could be made. The comparative quiescence of the French during the past week is significant. Possibly further advances on the Ailette River and to the south of St. Quentin have been purposely delayed until the success of the British operating from Arras is assured. The armies are working in thorough harmony and with systematic plans, so that it is fair to assume that the progress made in that area is correlated with a subsequent advance against the outer defences of St. Quentin.

Since the war in the open on the Western front, during the initial stages of the struggle there have been no movements of strategical interest to compare with those which have developed within the last month. For non-military men to attempt to measure the importance of these is to a large extent guesswork, but it is possible to comment with a certain amount of authority by basing what is said on the results achieved. Up to date wherever the British armies have attacked in force from Roye northward to the Vimy Ridge they have been able to advance. There is hardly any doubt that the offensive will within a very short time stretch still further northward as far as the Belgian border, and that it will be definitely kept up while weather conditions are favorable.

THE TASK IN THE WEST

Mr. Philip Gibbs, the best informed of war correspondents at headquarters, suggests that the offensive in the Arras area may be the beginning of the last great battles in the war. The conservatism that has marked his writings in the past makes his suggestion all the more striking. From the very commencement of the war no doubt ever existed among those qualified to know that the fate of Germany would be decided on the Western front. That belief has received additional and emphatic emphasis by the events of the present year.

Statesmen and military leaders have never underestimated the strength of Russia. They have paid tribute time and again to her army's valor and the nation's recuperative power. Her generalship has been at least on a par with that of the other Allied powers, but Russia has been torn by internal dissensions in the past and her military strength has been shackled. Political intrigues are a severe handicap in the prosecution of war. They are second only in their depressing effect to the conduct of war by a weak government. The old regime in Russia has left governmental machinery in a deplorable state, and it will require time for repairs. The work of reconstruction is in progress, but before the machinery runs smoothly there must be greater unison of thought and purpose than is apparent at present. The appeals that have been sent broadcast by the Provisional Government show the need that exists for reconciliation between different elements in the country. For dynastic reasons it was doubtless good policy to deprive the Grand Duke Nicholas of his command, but many who have followed the course of the struggle regard him as the foremost military leader in Europe and undoubtedly his loss is a serious one.

Russia's difficulties are very great, for the task of bringing about internal reforms and putting them in operation is sufficient, under the circumstances, to occupy the entire attention of the Government. At the same time steps have to be taken to reorganize the army. The dual task is one where exceptionally strong leadership is required, and unless that is forthcoming it would not be well to place any too powerful hopes in the efforts of Russia on the Eastern front this year.

Because of the reasons stated it is obvious that the main hopes of the Allied nations will be centred in the West. The late Lord Kitchener, above all others, realized that it was there the decision must be won. It is true that the handicap of supplying Russia with munitions has been lessened by the opening of the Persian Gulf route, but the distances and difficulties are still great and the amount of shipping available for the purpose is growing appreciably less. That is why so much significance is attached to the present offensive in the West which has commenced on a grand scale much earlier than anticipated. Many times before in the war Russia has made prodigious sacrifices to relieve the pressure on her Allies in the West. Now the time when France and England can repay her the debt has arrived. Their ability to make a recompense with overflowing measure is undoubted. In their present offensive they have not embarked on any problematical adventure. They have counted the cost and are prepared to make whatever sacrifices are required for final victory. Russia's aid is still an enormous factor in the struggle and she will be performing all that can be expected if she is able to hold the enemy armies during the process of internal reorganization. But in the meantime the task of hammering the Germans belongs to the powers engaged on the Western front.

BRAZIL IN LINE

The growing number of Germany's enemies now embraces Brazil. This is a country that could take an active part in the war, for it has a navy which, though small, is of modern construction. Brazil has two battleships of 19,281 tons each, both built in England and armed with 12-inch guns. In addition she has two small armored ships of 3,112 tons each. Her cruising ships number eight and two of them have a speed of 27 knots, both having been built in England. At the outbreak of war the battleship Rio de Janeiro, of 27,500 tons, was being constructed at Elswick for the Brazilian Government, but on its completion it was taken over by Great Britain and renamed the Agincourt. The Agincourt is now one of the vessels with the Grand Fleet.

There are very large German interests in Brazil and a number of enemy ships interned there have been seized. What effect that country's entry into the war will have on the economic situation can only be conjectured. In the event of Britain being able to supply the shipping it is possible that a greater supply of foodstuffs can be secured, for Brazil could use her light cruisers for convoying merchant vessels to Europe. Her action is unlikely to influence other South American states. Argentine will probably remain neutral.

"GOING WEST!"

We have never yet seen a satisfactory explanation of the phrase "Going West," which has come into such common use on the battlefront. Many reasons have been put forward as to why this phrase should be used by the soldiers to signify that they are on the eve of their death. A discussion on the subject took place in England shortly after the war broke out, but its upshot was to leave the matter still a mystery. Only one thing seems certain, namely, that the origin of associating the West with death goes back to the twilight of history. The belief had, however, fallen into such disuse that it is remarkable how it should have again come into vogue within the last few years and apparently only in Britain's Army.

The ancient Egyptians and Babylonians believed that the West was synonymous with death. In Homer's Odyssey the word West is used for the nether darkness of the Shades. Some writers on the subject claim that the belief is of Irish origin, but the superstition in that country has no particular hold and that source does not appear to have been its origin along the battlefront.

Conversely it is of interest that Christians have orientated their churches. Many favor the practice of turning to the East when praying. In others it is the custom to bury the dead facing the East. Among some English fishermen there is a superstition that the dead sleep "East and West," and so they sleep "North and South" under the belief that in this way their lives will be prolonged. Whatever the connection between the West and death it appears to have been of primeval origin, and, as some writers say, may have been connected with the practice of sun worship. As the sun sinks from human sight in the West and it is the physical means which makes life possible on earth, it is not hard to understand how the ensuing darkness has come to be associated with death. What is difficult to understand is who, or what, was responsible for the phrase having come so much into use on the Western front.

The Government's decision to donate six acres of land on the former Songhees Reserve for a park site will be welcomed by the residents of Victoria West. That section of the city has been one of the most neglected in the past. We hope the Government will supplement its action by using every means in its power to bring about the construction of the Johnson Street bridge at the earliest possible moment.

There is a good deal of ground for Mr. J. O. Cameron's argument that we do not do enough here to encourage shipbuilding. There is no community interest to that end. The city has not taken a single definite step in that direction. The fact that the nature of the Government's aid has been sufficient to start up two branches of the industry in the Province shows what can be done with a little encouragement. We are too fond in Victoria of taking an academic interest in industrial development, discussing it from every conceivable standpoint and then letting the subject lapse. In the matter of shipbuilding we have the example of nearly all the Pacific Coast ports as a guide, and yet we are doing so little, nothing, in fact, to make the industry permanent. All the resolutions in the world will not bring an industry to the port. Something more tangible is needed.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

No letters to the Editor will be printed except over the proper signature of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Wealthy Slackers

Sir,—There is a growing number of people who, while making a pretence at patriotic endeavor, wilfully shirk the real sacrifices required of them; and hence may be designated slackers.

The paradings of these individuals through the thoroughfares of Victoria are daily becoming more noticeable and offensive to well-bred and patriotic citizens. Now that so many men have enlisted, these persons constitute the principal element to bear the unpleasant title, and their behaviour will even lower a term which already carries a mean enough significance.

The people referred to are those selfish creatures, who, in making a vulgar display of wealth, announce at once their lack of taste, patriotism, and sense.

To illustrate: How commonly do we see every day splendid and costly limousines, electrics, and other fancy cars, most of them new, gliding along glistening in the sun, occupied by people clad in the most expensive costumes of the latest New York depravity. Some driven by chaffeurs, who ought to have more manhood than to devote their time to propelling bundles of selfishness about, instead of applying their energies to productive work for the country.

As the limousines and electrics roll through paved streets and avenues, with the over-prosperous tradesmen's manner, they flaunt their ease and pleasure in the faces of tired and poorly dressed women, the wives of soldiers at the front; women who have given up all and undertaken tasks well-nigh beyond their strength, in order to permit their men to resign lucrative positions to fight in Europe for the cause of justice.

These self-sacrificing ladies, labor up Fort Street or some other hill, bearing parcels and often leading or carrying children, while their opulent sisters slide past in comfortable limousines and other high-priced cars with mocking splendor.

The strange part of this devil's business is that, if so questioned, the lollers in luxurious ease would strongly assert their patriotism, and recount a hundred times their knitting and other work.

No one comprehends how heavy-hearted and lonely the dependents of soldiers become at times, notwithstanding the efforts of associations, and how deep it cuts to see indolent and care-free people enjoying without effort all the creature comforts of a normally bountiful land.

If these "rotters," to use an expressive if not very elegant Englishism, were in Great Britain they would quickly realize that they were many miles below social sea-level.

It is a peculiar thing, that bad times always seem to strike really substantial people the hardest, and those who through a trick of fortune get wealth by "putting across" a "big deal" or by some such accident, entailing little mental or physical exertion, ride through serenely with comforts and pleasures undiminished.

In these war-stricken days, however, it is not merely a question of such uneven distribution of wealth, but of the unpatriotic conduct of these wasters, since by spending money as they do they are absolutely ignoring the expressed wishes of the Canadian Government, and disregarding the patriotic and sensible appeals of the British Parliament.

No one can pretend that they are unaware of these proclamations; who has not heard of the hundreds of thousands of official advertisements published throughout the length and breadth of Britain, wherein it is especially urged, among other private economic measures, that all people wear old clothes as long as possible, and generally buy only the actual essentials necessary for a plain existence? And it is not necessary to tell Britishers to bear with fortitude the consequent inconveniences and make-shifts.

Make way all ye that are heavy-laden and obstruct not the new army of slackers!

C. TOLIVER.

Alderlea, Cordova Bay, B. C.
April 9, 1917.

Soldiers Dependents

Sir,—I regret to observe the recent reports in some Canadian newspapers as to the advisability of asking the wives and relatives of officers and men in the Overseas Canadian Army to return to Canada from the Old Country. Canada is a land of freedom, and our husbands and brothers are away fighting for us to maintain that freedom, so I trust that the Canadian Government will be wise enough not to endeavor to introduce compulsory measures to have us return to Canada until the war is over.

We wives make a big sacrifice when we allow our husbands to go from us to fight for their country. Why not give us the pleasure of being as near them as possible. It is all very well for people who have no relatives at the front, to sit by their own fireside in Canada and say we should stay in Canada.

In my case I have no regrets at coming to the Old Country for the duration of the war. While my husband was intraining I was near him. He went to France and was back again in two months wounded. I was able to visit him while in hospital and am now with him in convalescence. In my case my people reside in this country and I am quite prepared to wait until there are shipping facilities to take me back to Canada after this war is over. There are of course exceptional cases of wives of men who have no relatives in the Old Country and who might possibly find themselves stranded after the war, but why treat all cases alike.

Instead of wasting time over small matters of this kind, let Canada go ahead and have work ready for the boys when they return to the land of their adoption.

I am certain that any kind of compulsion to make the wives return to Canada will be deeply resented by the officers and men of the overseas forces.

MARGARET MACNICOL.

44 Cambridge Street, Glasgow,
March 16, 1917.

Sport and Industry

Sir,—I note a letter from Mr. I. E. May in reply to Mr. J. R. Carmichael's inquiry concerning the cannery for fruit, vegetables and fish that it was intended to erect near Cowichan. A few particulars will, I know, be of interest to many of your readers.

The Lummi Packing Co., of Bellingham, has for some time been successfully canning fruit and vegetables as well as salmon at Lummi Island, with the result that the farmers there have found it profitable to clear their land so as to produce crops for canning, finding a sure market for all they raise, and, incidentally, becoming extremely well-to-do. The Lummi interests, seeing a good opening here, decided to erect a similar plant in this district, to can fruit, vegetables and salmon, dog salmon for choice, a non sporting fish, which is a detriment to the cohoes in their breeding season, and also herring and other coarse fish, besides supplying cold storage facilities for all kinds of fish, and for orchard fruits. Of these latter they intended to purchase all offered them, preferably buying the crops standing and so saving the orchardists the trouble and expense of boxing and shipping. And all transactions were to be for spot cash.

Beyond a couple of canning experts a clear promise was given to employ local labor and especially our returned soldiers, with whom Mr. Rice, the president of the company, is in absolute sympathy.

No Asiatics were to be employed if other help could be obtained, and a suitable fleet of boats would place the whole coast from Victoria to Nanaimo, including the Islands, in direct touch with the cannery. To effect this a subsidiary company was formed in Vancouver, and opportunity was offered to investors here to subscribe, although the company, a most wealthy corporation, could have handled all the business without selling a single share.

Could a more satisfactory instrument for fostering production be found than this?

It would have helped the labor question also, as, by giving the farmers a chance to produce at a fair profit, better wages could have been paid, and the question of employing Chinese cheap labor have been settled in the best way, by substituting white men for Chinese.

But some of the Cowichan Bay residents, ably seconded by others in Duncan, came to the conclusion that one purse seine fishing outside of Cowichan Bay (which, like Saanich Arm, is protected) and covering about three acres of water at one cast would deplete the fish from the thirty or forty thousand acres of water where the fish congregated. Therefore they circulated a petition to stop all fishing for commercial purposes for an area extensive enough to interfere with the fishing rights of residents outside of their district.

Mr. Rice was so lost in admiration of the true patriotism of these people, just when the Empire was craving increased production, that he said he would not butt in where he was not wanted, so he is erecting his cannery at Nitinat instead.

W. J. L. HAMILTON.

"Dromore," South Salt Spring Island, B.C., April 5, 1917.

Whole Wheat vs. White Bread

Sir,—In your issue of April 5 a letter appears signed by Mr. Harries, in which he claims that whole wheat bread is the most valuable as a food and that white bread is detrimental and disastrous. I would like to know how he would prove that it was white flour that did the harm instead of some other deleterious article, which I think would most likely be the case. It is quite possible to have digestive troubles caused by a number of foods, and one could substitute brown bread and on account of the action on the intestines would relieve the trouble, but that does not prove that white bread is harmful as a food. White bread when made under sanitary conditions is the purest and most wholesome of the two and has been proved to be such by the most prominent authorities, who, contrary to Mr. Harries' letter, have not altered their view for the last fifty years. It was that long ago that the Bread Reform League was established in England to advocate the use of whole wheat. Two of the foremost scientists of the time, Sir J. W. Lawes and Henry (later Sir Henry) Gilbert, jointly investigated the question. They found that on account of small branny particles in whole wheat a considerable increase in the peristallic action, clearing the alimentary canal before the contents had time for absorption. They also found that the poorer classes almost invariably prefer white bread, and among some of those who work the hardest and who consequently soonest appreciate a difference in the nutritive quality (navvies, for example). They reported that the navvies stated their preference for the white bread. We have numerous authorities from that time to this who proved by tests equal or better than Mr. Harries', who tells us to experiment with white and whole wheat, trying white for two weeks, then brown, then back. The United States Department of Agriculture tried exactly this experiment under the supervision of Prof. W. O. Atwater and Prof. Charles D. Woods, also Prof. Harry Snyder. Men of various types and different vocations were fed on bread, white for several days, then whole wheat, and so on, as per Mr. Harries. The finding of these gentlemen was decidedly in favor of white. Their report is given in an article, "Wheat Flour and Bread," by Charles D. Woods and Harry Snyder. The highest authority on bread as a food is, I think, William Jago, of London, England, who has made a study of wheat from its germination in the soil right through till it becomes bread. He contends that for many years the testimony in favor of white bread has been overwhelming. He says: "Digestive trials have proved that the largest amounts of available nutrients and energy have been secured from white flour." It is absurd to charge white bread with being detrimental to health, which would most likely be the case with whole wheat. One good objection to whole wheat is its defective power of absorption by the human system, so that the body is unable to assimilate all the nutriment it contains; and another very serious objection is its liability to bacteriological impurity. Weight for weight, white bread is superior to brown bread in appearance, in nutritive value, in purity, especially freedom from noxious organisms, and in palatability. While whole wheat is not more nutritious than white, there are many cases in which it is desirable, as, for instance, for persons of sedentary habits and occupations, because their stimulating of the alimentary tract may help to procure a larger secretion of the digestive juices and also overcome a tendency to constipation. Germ is not included in flour on account of containing a certain percentage of oil, which would cause flour on being stored any time to become rancid, but whether its being included in bread would make it more nutritious is questioned by Snyder, who added germ to flour and found that flour which contained germ was slightly lower in digestibility. Before leaving this subject of digestibility of white and whole wheat flours, I would like to make mention of vitamines. Vitamines are something new; they are certain nitrogenous compounds, produced during the growth of yeast. They are akin to protein. Any vitamines located in the bran or aleurone layer, surrounded by cellulose, would not be available for digestion in the body. A chicken might grind in his gizzard some of the aleurone layer, but man lacks that organ for grinding such material. There is no need to worry about indigestible vitamines in bran, because yeast in its growth and development makes vitamines. In fact, Funk first obtained vitamines from yeast. When bread is made with yeast, and milk is used, it is enriched with the most active and valuable vitamines known.

In closing, I might add my personal experience with white bread and whole wheat. I have been a sufferer of digestive troubles, but instead of casting aside white bread for my diet, I included certain fresh or cooked fruits, which, if I persisted in their use as a food, kept me from constipative troubles. I did try whole wheat for a time, but could not acquire a taste for it as a steady food. I, like Mr. Harries, when troubled with digestive disorder, lost energy and mental concentration and became generally sluggish. But the fault seemed to lie in the fact that something was missing which I supplied in the fruit, and I think nine cases out of ten will be found to be such. Your correspondent says some of the poorest flour is made in Canada, but I would like to add that some of the best flour and also bread is made in this country, and he has indeed been unfortunate in not having found it out.

CLAUDE F. ORCHARD.

Duncan, B.C., April 10, 1917.

Conservative Social—The ladies of No. 1 Ward, Conservative Association have issued invitations to a Conservative social to be held in the rooms of the Conservative Association, Union Bank Chambers, Trounce Avenue, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. J. L. Leigh will preside and the songs will be interspersed with suggestions by the ladies as to the best method of furnishing opportunities for their sex to register. The Ladies Auxiliary has arranged a splendid programme, some of the best talented singers in Victoria having consented to sing. Any lady wishing to attend should telephone to Miss K. McGraw or Mrs. J. L. Leigh, when a card of invitation will be mailed. The other four wards, it is understood, will arrange for meetings next week.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Colonist, April 11, 1867)

For the Mines—The Enterprise left yesterday morning with over a hundred passengers for the Upper Country and the mines. She also took several sheep and a few head of cattle. Messrs. Cornwall, Trutch, Bushby, Carroll, Mitchell, Will, Babbitt and others left by her.

The Public Schools—We learn that a dispatch was received in town yesterday from the Governor in which His Excellency declines to recognize the Board of Education, and announces his intention of visiting Victoria in a few days, when he will reform or remodel the entire school system after a plan of his own. We can tell His Excellency that nothing short of free (not pauper) education will satisfy the people of Victoria.

Joe Eden will go across the Sound on a boxing tour today.

The British Columbian heads an article with this startling question: "Is New Westminster a seaport? Of course not! Whoever accused it of being one?

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Howard Silversides and family, of Winnipeg, have arrived in the city and are guests of Mrs. Silversides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Henderson, Moss Street.

Madame E. Sanderson and daughter, Mademoiselle Mougier, Miss E. M. Bell and Mrs. R. Brett, all Victoria ladies, are passing Easter week at Pen-y-waru Lodge, Shawnigan Lake.

Mrs. Quainton will be at home at the Deanery on Wednesday afternoon, April 18, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mr. Edwin Brown, of Fifth Street, after spending the Easter holidays visiting friends in Seattle, returned home on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. A. Cromar Bruce, of Kerrisdale, arrived in Victoria yesterday and intends spending some time here.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Miller, who have lived on the Coast for the past five years, are returning to their old home in Nova Scotia next week.

Mrs. W. H. Griffin, after spending some time in Victoria visiting friends has returned to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rowan, of Vancouver, after a visit to this city, have returned home.

Mrs. H. B. Stiles, of Winnipeg, who has been spending some time in Victoria visiting friends, is now in Vancouver, the guest of Mrs. W. McHaffie.

Miss Findlay and Mrs. E. F. Baston, of Vancouver, are spending their Easter holidays in the city.

Mr. Hugh Savage, editor of The Cowichan Leader, Duncan; Mrs. Savage and their daughter, Margaret, spent the week-end in New Westminster.

Mrs. George H. Robertson, of this city, who has been attending the annual Provincial Women's Missionary Society convention in New Westminster, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Robertson and also Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Robertson, of North Vancouver.

Mrs. W. L. Challoner and Miss Florence Challoner, were the guests of Mrs. A. E. Bolton, Kitsilano, Vancouver, over Easter.

Mrs. Brown, of this city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. J. Willis, in Vancouver, for a few days.

Mrs. C. Lemley, of Detroit, Mich., is spending a holiday visiting Victoria, Vancouver and other Coast cities. She also intends to spend a short time in the South.

Mr. T. H. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston are down from Duncan for a few days.

Miss Erskine, who is attached to the staff of the Military Hospitals' Commission, is spending the week-end in Vancouver with friends.

Miss Phipps, of Victoria, is the guest of Mrs. John Poff, Shaughnessy Heights, Vancouver, for a few days.

Mr. Neil Murray, manager of the Arrow Lakes Lumber Company, after spending several days in the city, left on Monday for Vancouver where he will spend a short time before returning home.

Mrs. Vivian Inglis and Master Royse Inglis, of Shawnigan Lake, are spending some days in the city.

Dr. Christie, Mrs. Christie and Miss Christie, of Vancouver, arrived in Victoria on Monday afternoon and intend spending several days here.

Mr. P. H. Watt, one of the proprietors of the Frye Hotel, Seattle, is a visitor in the city.

Alderman E. V. Goulet, of New Westminster, after spending several days in this city visiting Mrs. Goulet, who has been seriously ill, has returned home. Mrs. Goulet expects to return home in a few weeks.

Miss R. E. L. Bickle, of Ladysmith, passed through here en route to New Westminster to attend the convention of the Coast Teachers' Institute.

Mrs. W. Dunn, accompanied by Miss Ethel Richardson, are spending a week with friends in Vancouver.

The marriage of Miss Winifred J. Creech, of Vancouver, and Mr. R. E. Collis, B.A., of this city, is announced to take place this evening in Wesley Church, Vancouver, at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Frederick Letts, of this city, has taken charge of the Presbyterian Church at Sidney, commencing his duties a week ago.

Mrs. J. R. Green, who played at the Mme. Jomelli recital in Vancouver last night, will spend a few days there before returning home.

Miss Ethel Lawson, of Vancouver, after spending the Easter holidays in the city with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Lawson, of Cranmore Road, returned home on Monday.

Mr. G. N. Scott, Mr. James M. Wilson and Mr. Frank P. Archibald, of North Vancouver, are visitors in the city for a few days.

Mrs. May Brown and her daughter, of Portland, Ore., arrived from the South yesterday and intend spending some time visiting friends here.

Mr. R. H. Sawyer, of Rossland, is a visitor in the city.

Mr. J. S. H. Matson, Commissioner, and Major J. S. Harvey, O.C. "J" Unit, Military Hospitals Command, have left for Ottawa in connection with work of the Military Hospitals Commission. They will take up matters dealing with hospital work in British Columbia. It is likely they will be joined at Ottawa by Mr. F. W. Peters, of Vancouver, the other Commissioner for British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. McCurdy, of Esquimalt, are leaving today for New York and other Eastern cities on an extended trip. They will travel east by the Canadian Pacific.

Miss Josephine Perry, of Mississippi, and Miss Mary Marlatt, of Vancouver, are the guests of Miss Marlatt at the Y.W.C.A.

Victoria's Half-Holiday—The resolution recently passed by the Victoria Retail Merchants, asking that the Half-Holiday Act be amended so as to provide for an exemption of the Saturday half-holiday when another legal holiday occurred during the week, was supported by the Board of Trade council yesterday. It was observed that Victoria was now the only city in the Northwest sufficiently prosperous to afford making Saturday a half-holiday.

Canadian Northern Manager Here—General Manager Malcolm H. McLeod, of the Canadian Northern Railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg, who has been on the Coast for the last few days on a Spring inspection trip, came over to Victoria yesterday to see how things are getting along with the Patricia Bay line. Mr. McLeod will likely take a trip over the Saanich line today with Mr. D. O. Lewis, district engineer here. Mr. McLeod does not yet know when the Island section will be opened.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

NANAIMO

The annual meeting of the Nanaimo Board of Trade which was to have been held last night was postponed because of the meeting of the City Council.

The Daughters of the Empire at Nanaimo will celebrate the anniversary of the first battle of Ypres on Saturday next by holding their memorial flag day in memory of the nation's fallen heroes During the same day they will hold a sale of home cooking, the proceeds to go to patriotic purposes. Next Monday, St. George's Day, has been set aside for the Order's whist drive.

The meeting of the Nanaimo Agricultural Society which was to have been held on Thursday has been cancelled.

Margaret Stebbings, one of the oldest residents of Lasqueti Island, died at her Island home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Warren Hygh and Mrs. Robert Vipond have returned to Victoria after spending Easter with relatives in Nanaimo.

Mr. Frank Hughes, of Nanaimo, has joined the crew of the Empress of Asia at Vancouver.

Overheated grease splattering around the kitchen brought the Nanaimo fire department to Philpott's Cafe Monday afternoon. Very little damage was done.

Agnes, the 9-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rowbottom, died at the family residence, Kennedy Street, early Sunday. The funeral was held Monday afternoon, the Rev. J. K. Unsworth officiating.

Members of the Returned Soldiers' Association of Nanaimo are holding their dance tonight in the Oddfellows' Hall

PARKSVILLE

Pte. Thomas Kilby, of Parksville, who went overseas with the 11th C. M. R., has been killed at the front according to word which has just been received by his friends.

GABRIOLA

Harry Peterson, of South Gabriola Island, who is serving overseas has been wounded in the arm, according to word that has been sent his father, Mr. Harry Petersen.

Mr. Dan McConvey, of Gabriola Island, who has been on the Mainland, has returned home.

J. T. Dixon, of North Gabriola Island, who is at the front, was wounded in the head on March 29. Word to this effect has just reached his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dixon, of North Gabriola.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Victorians on an Easter holiday at Shawnigan Lake held a dance at Savirra Lodge, Saturday night. In the party were Miss Alma Duck, Miss Florence McNeill, Miss Alice Livingstone, Miss Iona Cutler, Miss Florence Maxam, Miss Jean Eastwood, and Messrs. Frederick Tomlinson, F. H. Reat, Raymond McLennon, Albert Blyth, J. C. Fennel, S. T. Sehl, F. T. Livingstone and Sweeney.

"The sweetest music is not in the oratorio, but in the human voice when it speaks from its life-tones of tenderness, truth or courage."
—Emerson.

The New Edison

Re-Creates

The Human Voice of the Artist, With All Its Life-Tones, Its Soulfulness, Its Purity, and Reproduces It With Such Fidelity That the Voice of the Living Artist Cannot Be Distinguished From Edison's Re-Creation

We have made this statement before, and will repeat it often, because it is a statement which cannot be refuted by anyone who cares to take the trouble to investigate.

To convince yourself, investigate.

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Exclusively Edison
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Our line of high-grade Footwear should be of interest to you for Easter. Never have we given our customers such splendid evidence of our buying. We sell the best and charge the least.

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Goodwill Is One of Ross' Most Valuable Assets

Built and Maintained by Dependable Goods, Efficient Service and Right Prices

"CREMO," just like Cream of Wheat. 10-lb. sacks **65c**

B. C. or Pacific Milk Large cans **10c**

Quaker Oats Large tubes **25c**

CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT (Sunkist), 6 for **25c**

Nice Large Prunes 2 lbs. for **25c**

Fry's Cocoa Per ½-lb. tin **25c**

"DIXI" CEYLON TEA Per lb., 35¢; .... **3 lbs. for $1.00**

Small Brown Beans 4 lbs. for **25c**

No. 1 Jap Rice 4 lbs. for **25c**

Fresh Strawberries, New Potatoes, Green Peas, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Tomatoes

Phone or Mail Orders Receive Special Attention

DIXI ROSS'

"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St.

Phones 50, 51, 52, 53 Liquor 53

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To be without perfect vision is to go through life with a handicap—A NEEDLESS HANDICAP!

I offer every eye-sufferer the benefit of my optical knowledge and experience at the very lowest possible price. I test your eyes and provide perfect reading glasses for only

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New Shipments of Gloves

Gloves from the best makers have just come to hand. Lisle, Silk and Kid, black, white, black with white, white with black stitching. Up from .... **75¢**

You will find exceptional bargains in Millinery and Millinery Furnishings, all most reasonably priced.

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Special Lecture Tonight at 8 p. m.

I. B. S. A. HALL, PRINCESS THEATRE (Yates St.)

Seats Free, All Welcome, No Collection
Auspices Associated Bible Students

HIGH PRICES BRING HALIBUT BOATS SOUTH

Seattle Market Proves Attractive—Prince Rupert Catch for March 777,000 Pounds

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—High prices for fresh halibut in Seattle have attracted a large fleet of fishing schooners to this port and many vessels which have been selling their catches in Prince Rupert are now coming to the Sound.

Receipts of halibut in Seattle during March reached a total of 1,674,000 pounds, breaking all records established so far this year and scoring one of the biggest months since the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, Canada's new gateway to the East from Prince Rupert.

The fish sold from 9 1-4 cents a pound, plus a bonus of $25 to 14 1-4 cents a pound plus a bonus of $5. The catches were brought by schooner and sold on the Seattle Halibut Exchange. They do not represent all of the halibut received in Seattle, as large shipments were made by steamship from Alaska ports.

Receipts of fresh halibut in Prince Rupert taken to that port by fishing schooners during the month of March, reached a total of 777,000 pounds. The prices received were much lower than in Seattle, averaging about 9 cents a pound.

With a catch of 20,000 pounds of fresh halibut, the fishing schooner Seattle arrived in Seattle yesterday from the northern fishing banks. The bid price for the catch was 13 1-2 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Prof. Odlum, M. A., B. Sc., will speak on our Israelitish Origin in the Church of Our Lord, on Sunday next, morning and evening, and on Monday evening. Also in Centennial Methodist Church on Tuesday evening.

Navy League Chapter—The regular monthly meeting of the Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Friday afternoon, April 13, in the I.O.D.E. rooms, Suite 35, Arcade Building (upstairs), at 2:45 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

Y.W.C.A. Bazaar—Miss Agnes Spencer and Mrs. Scales are the conveners of the tables for the bazaar and sale of useful articles and home cooking which will be held tomorrow afternoon in the large tea room of the Y.W.C.A. The girls of the Social Club will have one table, and the proceeds from the same, for their own special use. Afternoon tea will be served, and the function will be in progress from 3 to 6 o'clock.

"I Owe My Life To Gin Pills"

Every one who has suffered from Kidney and Bladder trouble should read this letter from a gentleman in Port Midway:

"I was once a terrible sufferer with Kidney and [illegible]

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

[illegible] NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA [illegible]

MEETS DEATH IN AERIAL ENCOUNTER

Capt. J. Duff Stuart, Son of D.O.C., Given Military Burial Behind Enemy Lines—Fate Was Long a Mystery.

Col. J. Duff Stuart, the D.O.C., yesterday received confirmation of the report that his son, Capt. J. Duff Stuart, had met his death while serving in the Royal Flying Corps. The young officer was killed on March 6 while carrying out a daring reconnaissance over the German lines. In a fight with several German airplanes his machine was destroyed, and some time later a message giving particulars of the encounter, together with the statement that the aviator had been buried with due ceremony, was dropped behind the British trenches by an enemy airman.

A few weeks ago Capt. Stuart was first reported missing. But later advices from relatives in England stated that such could hardly be the case, as he had only just transferred from the infantry to the air service and was at the time undergoing instruction to become a qualified pilot. This news for the time being dispelled all doubts as to his safety, but when weeks passed by without receipt of any letters from the young officer it became evident that something had befallen him. Hopes that he might be safe were entertained until yesterday morning, when Col. Stuart received a communication from the officer commanding the wing to which Capt. Stuart had been attached.

Made Rapid Progress

It appears that Capt. Stuart had made rapid progress in the Royal Flying Corps and had been sent across to France for service at the front before relatives in England believed it possible for him to have passed the necessary tests. On March 6, only two days after he had returned to France, Capt. Stuart ascended with several other British aerial officers for the purpose of effecting some important reconnaissance work over the enemy's lines. Hardly had they begun their task than eight powerful German machines attacked them and in the encounter that followed Capt. Stuart was killed. His machine, together with that of one of his comrades, was sent to the ground behind the German trenches and both aviators were given a military burial. This fact was told in a message which was carried across by a German aviator and dropped at a point where it could be picked up by members of the British forces.

Capt. Stuart was well known both here and in Vancouver, where he attended school. He was only 22 years of age, being a native of Vancouver. He was educated at the Vancouver High School and at Langara College, in 1913 entering the Royal Military College at Kingston. In November, 1914, he obtained a commission in Strathcona's Horse and in the following February he transferred to the 11th Canadian Mounted Rifles. Eager to get to the scene of action he negotiated a transfer to the 1st Canadian Pioneers, which were then scheduled for early departure. He was for a whole year on the firing line in the capacity of lieutenant and was promoted to captaincy for his good services in the field. He transferred again to the aerial service in February last. An exceedingly popular young officer, all those who knew him predicted for him a brilliant military career.

MAJOR F. B. EDWARDS

Who has lost both his hands as a result of wounds sustained last October at Courcelette. While giving a report at headquarters, fifty yards behind the trenches, a shell whizzed past him, tearing away the breast of his great coat and lacerating his arms so badly that the amputation of his hands was made necessary. On January 1 he underwent an operation and was provided with artificial hands. Major Edwards left here as a lieutenant in the 2nd C.M.R. and his wife and two children are now in England. They will accompany him to British Columbia when he leaves, probably in the course of a few weeks. He was mentioned last Fall in the Dispatches of Sir Douglas Haig.

MAJOR W. G. CUMMINGS LEAVES HIS COMMAND

Former O. C. of Army Medical Corps Here Will Go to Montreal—Capt. J. S. Macpherson in Charge

Major W. G. Cummings, who has for many months been in command of the Army Medical Corps, is leaving on Friday for Montreal, where he will be attached to the A. M. C. in the Quebec district.

Major Cummings has been ill with pneumonia for the past two or three weeks and he will probably be on sick leave for a month or so after reaching the East. Capt. J. S. Macpherson, who assumed command of the corps when Major Cummings was first taken ill, will continue in charge.

The Army Medical Corps in Victoria is now preparing to send away another draft of men for overseas service and will be ready at short notice to act upon orders from Ottawa, which are almost daily expected. The strength of the unit is now over 100, the recruiting carried on during the past few weeks having resulted in augmenting the corps' numbers to a material extent.

The officers who are now awaiting orders to proceed overseas are Capt. N. J. Paul, Capt. Russell and Lieut. Provis. They will be leaving very shortly, according to indications.

LIEUT. F. A. COCKERAM

Victorian who has been granted a commission in the 6th Buffs Regiment and is now in France. He went from here with the 30th Battalion in the early Spring of 1915 and was wounded at Festubert in August, 1915, while serving with the 7th Battalion. He is 22 years of age.

FORESTRY DRAFT IS ABSORBED INTO 230TH

Capt. A. G. Sargison Commands Company of Unit at Brockville—Lieut. C.S. Baxter Revisits Old Home.

The draft which left here some three weeks ago under Capt. A. G. Sargison has been absorbed into the 230th Forestry Battalian, according to word reaching here yesterday. Orders to proceed overseas are expected shortly and preparations for departure are consequently being made. Capt. Sargison is O. C. of No. 2 Company.

Among the latest promotions made in the draft include the elevation of Pte. Fred Popham to the rank of sergeant; Sergt. Tom Watson to sergeant-major, and Pte. C. H. Gibbons to orderly-room sergeant.

While in Brockville Lieut. Charles S. Baxter took the opportunity of visiting his old home at Thorold. The Thorold Post of March 30 says:

"Charles S. Baxter, who paid a visit from Victoria, B. C., to his old Thorold home about a month ago, on his return there found a commission awaiting him in the forestry division, C. E. F., and immediately took steps to be relieved of his duties in the customs. Then he started East with a forestry draft of 127 men and four officers from Victoria, also 125 men and three officers from Vancouver. Reaching Brockville Wednesday he secured a short leave to again visit his mother and sister at Thorold before the chance of a call to the scene of action. He arrived here yesterday morning and returned to Brockville this morning. Last night the mayor and members of the council, with several citizens, called on Mr. Baxter and presented him with a wrist watch, as an old Thorold boy."

A member of the draft writes: "The officers here (at Brockville) have so far treated us the very best. They are backed off the boards in so far as organization and discipline is concerned by British Columbia drafts (or companies as they are now), particularly we of Victoria. If I do say it, we know our work and Lieut. Burgess has the whole headquarters staff beaten a mile in knowledge of detail."

PTE W. G. WILLMOTT

Only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Willmott, of Cobble Hill, B.C., who is now on the Somme with the 3rd Canadian Divisional Signallers. He first enlisted with the Victoria Independent Squadron, B. C. Horse, at the Willows, at the age of 16½ years, and when the unit disbanded he joined the Cyclist Platoon raised here under Lieut. Sellers. He left here in December, 1915, and went to France on March 24 of last year. The photograph was taken at the front in February last.

COUNCIL TO ATTEND PROHIBITION RALLY

The mayor and aldermen last night unanimously decided to accept the invitation of the Rev. William Stevenson to occupy seats on the platform at a mass meeting of women in the Metropolitan Methodist Church at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to ask the Government for prohibition by direct legislation for the duration of the war.

"As this will be the first public action of a large body of women citizens of Victoria since the Act was passed conferring upon the women of the Province equal franchise, it is felt that the occasion is one upon which the chief magistrate of the city together with the board of aldermen might well be present to signalize the event," said Rev. Mr. Stevenson in his invitation.

Honors Sir Ernest Shackleton

NEW YORK, April 10.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, it was announced today, has been elected to the honorary fellowship of the American Museum of Natural History, the highest scientific honor which the institution has to bestow. This is in recognition of his Antarctic explorations and his efforts in rescuing the members of his party. Sir Ernest becomes the ninth honorary fellow of the American Museum.

No need to be without a reliable watch now a high grade 7-jewel movement, in dust-proof case, can be purchased for $5 at Haynes, 1124 Government Street.

WOMEN ADVISED TO USE VOTE PRIVILEGE

Various Reform Measures, Including Protection of Girls, Discussed at Women's Council Meeting Held Yesterday.

At the monthly meeting of the Local Council of Women held yesterday afternoon at the Y.W.C.A., Mrs. Spofford addressed the members for a few minutes on their newly-acquired rights and privileges as citizens. She reminded women that, whether or not they wanted or had worked for this measure, they could not evade the responsibility which is now theirs, suggesting that as they now had a vote in the affairs of the Province the present time was a most suitable opportunity for all women to band together and demand prohibition as a war measure. She reminded the gathering of the mass meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon in the Metropolitan Methodist Church, when a resolution asking for prohibition as a war measure will be introduced.

In speaking of the report on the soldiers' vote which had defeated the referendum strongly supported by the civilian vote of this Province, the speaker referred to the "high-handed way in which the soldiers' vote had been carried on overseas," and said that according to affidavits secured from various sources "stacks of irregularities" in the system observed during the count were reported.

With reference to the registration of women voters the members were informed that they might register with any notary public, or postmaster, at the courthouse or the Crown Realty Co. Mrs. A. Galbraith stated that several women commissioners would shortly be appointed by the Government to receive the registrations of women citizens, with headquarters at the Liberal Association rooms. The voters' lists will close on May 1, and all women interested in having a voice in the government of their country were advised to lose no time in registering their names.

Equal Moral Standards

Mrs. S. J. Thompson, as convener of the committee on equal moral standards, presented a petition and circular for as many signatures as might be secured, for an amendment to the Criminal Code of Canada, changing the age of sixteen years as mentioned in the code to fourteen years and extending the sixteen-year limit to twenty-one years, also for the total elimination of the words "of previously chaste character" in reference to girl delinquents. She said that these amendments had received the endorsation of the National Council of Women, as well as other national organizations and urged that they should be endorsed by the Council and as far as possible receive the signatures of all persons over twenty-one years of age. In seconding the resolution Mrs. Spofford spoke strongly for the elimination of the four words mentioned, as she said it had proved a loophole for men on many occasions to escape from punishment.

No report was available on the proposed combination of the duties of policewoman with those of children's aid secretary, as nothing had been done in the matter. The council expressed strong disapproval of this proposed measure, as they felt that each officer had enough work to perform in her own respective sphere, and if any reduction on the police staff should be made at all it should not be brought about by the dismissal of the one policewoman, while men were retained who are not considered the proper persons to deal with women delinquents.

Prison Gate Work

Mrs. Thompson, reporting on the prison gate work, which involves meeting the prisoners as they are released from gaol and assisting them in finding work, as well as helping them to keep out of further trouble. She said that this work was more generally and most efficiently carried on by the Salvation Army, especially in all Eastern cities, but that she was unable to obtain information locally. Mrs. Spofford moved that as convener of the equal moral standard committee Mrs. Thompson be appointed to confer with the new adjutant and the Lay Preachers' Association to see what is being done and what can be done to assist in this work, and to report at her earliest convenience. This motion was carried unanimously.

Several resolutions from the National Council executive meeting, recently held in Montreal, concerning the constitution and the proposed agenda for the annual meeting of the National Council this Summer, were discussed. The treasurer's report was adopted as read.

The president, Miss Crease, then read her report on her visit to the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women held recently in Vancouver, giving many interesting details of the work of that organisation for the past year. This was accorded hearty applause by all present.

The soldiers who returned yesterday suffering from injuries that have rendered them unfit for further service were Ptes. O'Keefe, Dart, Nish, Whyte, McDermod, McDonald, Bird, Balmer, Nichol, Stewart, Meede and Solloway.

One Motor Car Competition Ticket Given With Each Dollar Spent
Contest Closes May 23

Sweaters for Spring Outing Wear

Fibre Silk Sweater Coats, in rose, Copenhagen, paddy and canary shades, just the thing for Spring wear, to clear at $10.

Silk Scarves

Just a few to clear, in navy, rose, black, and Copenhagen; regular $5 values. To clear at $4.25.

Ladies' Hand Bags

Ladies' Leather Hand Bags, all the newest designs, to be cleared at 25% off.

Finchs

Phone 1404 LIMITED Yates Street

4X Bread

Pure Wholesome

First in Food Value

Accept no substitute. To get the best bread it is possible to bake, insist on

Shelley's 4X

at your grocer's, or telephone 444 and have it delivered daily to your door

SUPPRESSING NUISANCE

Police Authorities of Vancouver, in Attempt to Oust Fortune Tellers, Have Public Opinion Behind Them

Under the caption, "Suppressing a Nuisance," The Vancouver World, in its issue of Monday last, says, editorially:

"The police authorities, in their attempt to suppress the fortune-telling nuisance in Vancouver, will have public opinion behind them. In recent months this pest has spread in the city like an epidemic, and charlatans have got rich by unscrupulous playing on the fears and hopes of women who have relatives at the front.

"It is time that such practices ended. In many cities on the continent the same fleecing of weak and ignorant individuals by these harpies has become common. In the capital of the Empire the scandal at one time became so great that leading London journals started a campaign against fortune-tellers and purveyors of fake "religions," and by revealing some of the scandalous methods involved, forced the authorities to take action. Here that has not been necessary; the authorities have acted on their own initiative. It is to be hoped they will be encouraged to continue their activities until the city is rid of all these undesirables.

"Meanwhile, if measures were taken to put an end to the publicity these persons are able to secure, much of the evil might be mitigated. Speaking for ourselves, we wish to say that no fortune-tellers' advertisements are allowed to appear in our columns."

Help Pay Many of City's Bills—Money taken in by the City in dog taxes last month almost half paid the civic salaries for March. The salaries amounted to $2,593.37. Dog taxes brought in $1,168 and pound fees $25. Vacant lot cultivation expenditure amounted to $558.60, while the receipts from this course were $81,056.06. Receipts from the market were $437.10 and expenditures $165.44. Water rates last month amounted to $12,837.15, tax receipts $12,695.03, and trades licences $2,822.50.

SHILOH

THE FOUR SQUARE REMEDY FOR COUGHS

1st
It's Efficient
Proven by its 47 years of steady and increasing sales.

2nd
It's Pleasant
The children love it. It tastes good, it gives quick relief.

Cure your next Cough with Shiloh

3rd
It's Economical
The dose is small, only one quarter the usual amount.

4th
It's Safe
Has been used even for Infants for over 47 years.

Every druggist sells Shiloh, 25c, 50c & $1.00

A "PROMOTER"—like every Davis cigar sold to a tobacconist—is guaranteed to be *in prime condition* as to blending, curing and maturing.

Try a "PROMOTER"—sold at 3-for-25c.

3 shapes: "Blunts", "Club House" and "Perfection".

P.S. Have you Smoked a "Noblemen" Cigar lately!

728 YATES ST.
Phone 3983

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Correct Hats and Garments for Women

There's Such a Variety of Dresses Here—

—so large, indeed, that no woman should find it difficult to find her ideal of a dress. In fabric, color and decoration you will find the identical dress of your dreams. New ideas of the fashions, dainty variants of trimmings and smart ideas of decoration applied in ways strikingly novel.

You will find beauty, smartness, assured fashion, high quality of materials, and exquisite workmanship in every dress we offer for your consideration. Prices are moderate, too, at from

$18.50 to $45

Everybody Who Economizes Is Performing a Patriotic Duty

We Can Help You Economize—Our CASH System's the Reason

Special Today
Oxo Cordial, in large bottles. Reg. $1.25, for 94c

Rotary Coffee, fresh ground, per lb.	40c	English Breakfast Tea, per lb.	40c
Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa, per tin	22c	Empress Marmalade, per tin	35c
Nabob Tea, being demonstrated, lb. 44c and	55c	Water Glass, for preserving eggs, 23c, 46c, and	90c

Special Today
Finest Government Creamery Butter Per lb., 43c; 3 lbs. $1.25

Drug Special
Peroxide, reg. 20c, for .... 15¢
Beef, Iron and Wine, reg. 25c, for .... 17¢

White Swan Naptha Soap, 5 for	25c	Sugar and Cream Corn, per tin	18c
Health Bread, per loaf	7c	Macaroni, Spaghetti, or Vermicelli, pkg.	10c
Scratch Food, 100-lb. sacks	$2.80	Rogers' Syrup in glass jars, each	30c
Reception Bread Flour, 49-lbs.	$2.65	Roman Meal, large pkts.	29c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., Ltd.
VICTORIA, B.C. DUNCAN, B.C.
Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179 Delivery, 5522
Fish and Provisions, 5520 Meat, 5521

Students, Enrol Today
FOR MORSE AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES
Free Syllabus Stenography Phone 3872 Shorthand
Hibben-Bone Building SUPERIOR SCHOOLS 1122 Gov't Street

Ladies' Sports Coats, in Finger Tip Length, at $12.00

THE LENZIE CO.
Next to Colonist Office, Broad Street
FURRIERS INDIAN MOCCASINS

3 High-Class Photos of Yourself for.... 25c
Opening Week of the
REMBRANDT STUDIO
609 YATES STREET
Cut Out This Colonist Coupon and Present at the Studio

This Coupon and 25 cents entitles the holder to three high-class Photos, as advertising offer. This Coupon is good for everyone. Bring the children and babies.
Studio Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Rembrandt Studio, 609 Yates
Coupon Good for 10 Days, Commencing Monday, April 2, at 10 a.m.

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF

English Mail Arrives—A shipment of English mail arrived yesterday at the local post office, consisting of ten bags of letters and twelve bags of papers. The mail left London on March 21 and came via New York.

Suspended Sentence—Neil Smith in the police court yesterday charged with having committed an assault on Mr. Russell Humber. Accused pleaded guilty and was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Saanich School Board—There will be a meeting of the Saanich School Board this evening at 7 o'clock, when the plans and specifications for the new school to be built on the Orillia and Albina Streets site will be discussed.

Orangemen in Khaki — Provincial Grand Secretary J. W. Whiteley has completed the honor roll containing the names of Orangemen who have enlisted from British Columbia. He reports that 29.82 per cent of the total membership is in khaki.

School of Whales—It is rare that mammals visit the inland waters along the coast of British Columbia, but a few days ago a school of whales was seen close to the shore on the northern side of English Bay. The school comprised whales of the norqual class, averaging about forty feet in length.

Fine Imposed—For having offered for sale in the stalls at the Public Market a quantity of ollichans caught in the Columbia River, outside the jurisdiction of the territorial waters of British Columbia, in contravention of the Provincial laws, Robt. Stouse, in the police court yesterday, was fined $5.

New Provincial Paper—The British Columbia Mining News is the latest venture to be launched on the sea of British Columbia journalism. The first number is expected to be issued in the course of a few days. The publisher is Mr. Louis D. Taylor, formerly proprietor of The Vancouver World and lately owner and editor of The Prince George Citizen.

Organizing Fruit Pickers—In furtherance of the movement on the lower Mainland under which women will organize to pick the fruit of the Province this season, meetings are being held at various points to enroll names. Large numbers of women and girls have already volunteered and it is anticipated that the effort to relieve the labor shortage in this way will prove eminently successful.

Convention at Winnipeg—Delegates from all Returned Soldiers' organizations in Canada met in convention at Winnipeg yesterday. The sessions are to last three days. Government control of the Dominion's food supply was among the questions to be discussed. Steps to erect a building to house veterans and a memorial to the men who have died overseas are being considered.

Held at Prince Rupert—Joe Raine, for whom the Vancouver police have been searching since September, 1915, has been arrested by the Provincial police at Prince Rupert and will be brought south for trial. Raine is said to have been the man who planned the robbery of Granville Bros.' establishment at Vancouver in September, 1915, when the proprietor was held up by two thugs who robbed him of money and jewelry amounting to $350.

Assize List Light—The Spring Assizes for the trial of criminal and civil actions will open at New Westminster on Monday, April 16. There are only five cases set down on the list for trial, and for the first time in years there are no murder or attempted murder trials. Two Chinese will be tried, one for attempted bribery of a police officer and another charged with attempted rape. Two men arrested in Burnaby are charged with attempted assault and robbery of a woman.

Motorists Fined—In the police court yesterday W. S. Fawcett was fined $10 for driving his motor car on the right hand side of the road. A similar fine for driving at excessive speed was imposed on J. P. Smith, of the delivery service of Copas & Young. A. G. Barker, F. McGregor, W. E. Gardner and E. Hopkins were each fined $5 for failing to have the rear light on their motor cars burning after the period of one hour after sundown.

Remanded Until Today — Maxine Powels was arraigned in the police court yesterday charged with being the keeper of a disorderly house and with selling liquor. To the first charge she pleaded guilty and to the second charge not guilty. At the request of the prosecution the hearing was remanded until today. Mabel Woods, charged with being an inmate of the house pleaded guilty to the offence and will be sentenced this morning.

Found in Disorderly House—In the police court yesterday morning Joseph Parker, William Parks and J. A. Gates were fined $15 each for being found in a disorderly house on Fisgard Street. Counsel for the accused pleaded that the men were not in the habit of frequenting such places. Two of the men are married. Magistrate Jay remarked in imposing sentence that it was only consideration of the wives and families which in any way influenced him in inflicting a small penalty.

Returning to Russia—When the C. P. R. liner Empress of Russia sails for the Orient this week, she will carry several Russian political refugees who have for years been unable to return to their fatherland on pain of being placed in custody. Since the announcement was made at the Russian consulate that aid would be proffered any refugees who desired to return home, several have announced their intention of doing so and passage has been booked by a number from various points in the United States and Canada.

U. S. Reservists—United States Consul-General West at Vancouver has not yet received any advice regarding the calling of reservists who may be domiciled in this Province. It is understood that any reservists in Canada will be communicated with direct by the authorities in the States. The consulate has received a number of inquiries from Americans who are desirous of enlisting. It is explained that volunteers should communicate with the United States immigration officials. All that is necessary is that they should go across the border, where they will be given every facility for enlisting.

Victoria's Bank Clearings—The omission of Victoria's bank clearing figures in the Western Associated Press dispatches is due to the fact that the local clearing house is a day later than those of other cities in giving out the returns, according to a communication read at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Trade council from Mr. F. J. B. Livesay, manager and secretary of the Western Associated Press at Winnipeg. It was reported that Mr. C. E. Laundy, of the Victoria Clearing House, had been asked for an explanation, but this had not been received. Pending its receipt the matter will be held over.

Transferred to Mexico—Mr. C. G. Woodward, who has been vice-consul for the United States in Vancouver for the past four years has been transferred to Matamoros, Mexico, to take up the post of consul there. Matamoros lies immediately across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, in Texas. Mr. Woodward was at one time consul at Durango. For about twenty years he has resided in Canada—practically during all his consular life, with the exception of a short term in Alaska and Mexico.

Saanich Residence Destroyed—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Mr. William Kaye, corner of Portage Avenue and Ines Street, Saanich, was completely destroyed by fire. The blaze is supposed to have originated through a defective flue. Mrs. Kaye and her five young children, who were in bed at the time of the outbreak, were quickly removed to adjoining homes. Practically all the furniture was removed from the five-room house before the fire secured a good hold. The value of the home is estimated at $1,200 and the insurance carried was $750.

Arrested at Vancouver—Dr. J. H. Appleby, a prominent veterinary surgeon, was arrested at Vancouver on Monday afternoon on a warrant charging him with the issuance of fraudulent prescriptions for opiates. According to the information on which the warrant was issued, the veterinarian has been issuing orders for the purchase of cocaine and other habit-forming drugs, and armed with these the user of opiates is in a position to easily secure for himself the amount of his favorite drug from any drug store, the genuineness of the order not being questioned. The police are led to believe that a large number of prescriptions have been issued irregularly.

Use B. C. Sulphite—Paper manufactured in Japan out of sulphite produced in British Columbia is among the possibilities of the future. An enormous plant is being erected in Tokio for the manufacture of paper and paper products, and it is proposed to import sulphite from this Province. This plant is expected to cost $2,500,000 and is being constructed under the aegis of the Japanese Government. The machinery for it will cost $500,000 and most of it will be bought in the United States. It is proposed to import sulphite in large quantities and not only manufacture paper products but make news print as well.

Declines Invitation—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous Antarctic explorer, in a telegram which he forwarded yesterday to Mr. Frank J. Sehl, secretary of the Canadian Club, states that he regrets very much that he will be forced to decline the club's invitation to visit Victoria and deliver an address. Sir Ernest adds that he hopes to be able to visit Victoria after the war. He lectures at Vancouver on Monday next under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Premier, Admiral Story, Lieut.-Col. Duff-Stuart, Sir Charles Hibbert and Lady Tupper and several other prominent personages and organizations. Immediately after the lecture Sir Ernest will leave en route to England.

British Apple Market—Mr. J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian trade commissioner at Liverpool, in his report dated March 5, says: "No Canadian box apple arrivals have been noted during the month. Nova Scotia box Wageners and Wellingtons, however, are selling in London at 13s. and 12s. respectively, private sale. Some remnants of British Columbia shipments were also noted in London. The Agent-General for Ontario has received large shipments of Ontario box apples for distribution to Canadian troops. A considerable number of these were lost in transit. London dealers report the loss of expected shipments from British Columbia ex SS. Mount Temple."

Coast Teachers' Convention — The twenty-third annual convention of the Coast Teachers' Institute opened at New Westminster yesterday morning in the High School. Addresses of welcome were deliverd by Mayor Gray and Mr. J. T. Trapp, chairman of the school board, to the three hundred delegates in attendance. Mr. J. R. Pollock replied to the addresses and afterwards there was an address by Dr. R. A. Little, principal of the New Westminster High School and president of the institute. Papers for discussion were: "Uniform Hours for the Public Schools Throughout the Year," "More Effective School Supervision by the Principal" and "The Place of Technical Education in General Education."

Shipments to Australia—A letter was read at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Trade council from Mr. J. C. Irons, of the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line, stating that a complaint filed with the Board by the Cameron Lumber Company respecting shipments of lumber to Australia was unjustified. The complaint had said that the transportation company had refused to absorb the freight to Vancouver, as formerly stipulated. Mr. Irons pointed out that the freight was only absorbed on small shipments and when it was carried on subsidized steamers. This had not been the case with the Cameron shipment. The space, it appears, had been arranged by the Canadian Trading Company, of Vancouver, which firm had undertook to deliver the goods to Vancouver for trans-shipment to the Commonwealth.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., April 10, 1917.

SYNOPSIS

An ocean storm area is crossing this Province. It is causing easterly to southerly gales on the Coast, Straits and Sound, and rain has been general southward to Oregon, while on the Northern Coast snow is reported. The weather is mild in Kootenay and throughout the Prairie Provinces.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria, B.C.	38	50
Vancouver	44	48
Kamloops	38	62
Barkerville	24	40
Prince Rupert	34	38
Calgary, Alta.	30	58
Winnipeg, Man.	24	44
Portland, Ore.	40	52
San Francisco, Cal.	46	60
Port Arthur	20	36
Penticton	29	60
Nelson	33	50
Grand Forks	34	51
Toronto	24	41
Ottawa	20	38
Montreal	18	32
St. John	22	24
Halifax	34	36

TUESDAY

Highest	50
Lowest	38
Average	44
Minimum on grass	31

Rain—.05 inch.
Bright sunshine—1 hour, 18 minutes.

The Fully Guaranteed Shirt
Crescent
SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR
MADE IN CANADA

Buying Groceries From Copas & Young
Means Saving Money, Keeping Down the Price, and Getting Goods of Absolute Freshness
"Buy the Kind Worth While"

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR, the best Bread Flour made. Per sack	$2.55	ROBIN HOOD or ROYAL STANDARD ROLLED OATS, 7-lb. sack	35c
ANTI-COMBINE TEA, nothing nicer. In lead packets; 3 lbs. for	$1.00	NICE SMALL NAVEL ORANGES Per dozen	10c
ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE, Per lb., fresh ground and very nice	35c	ROMAN MEAL Per packet	30c
ROBERTSON'S OLD COUNTRY JAM All kinds; 7-lb. tin	$1.10	OLD DUTCH or LUX 3 packages	25c
WAGSTAFFE'S or MALKIN'S BEST JAM, 4-lb. tin	70c	ROGERS' B. C. TABLE SYRUP Per tin, 75c, 40c and	20c
NICE ONTARIO JAM 4-lb. tin	45c	NICE TABLE SALMON 2 cans for	25c
NICE ORANGE MARMALADE 4-lb. tin	50c	LIQUID VENEER Per bottle, 40c and	20c
PURE GOLD or SHIRRIFF'S JELLY POWDER, 4 packets for	25c	KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES Per packet	10c
SHREDDED COCOANUT Per lb.	25c	NICE SHELLED WALNUTS, broken. Per lb.	35c
		FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS Per lb.	15c

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Cor. Fort and Broad ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Phones 94 and 95

Delicious!

You could apply this word to any of the products of this bakery. Our Bread, Pastry, Pies and Cakes have the deliciousness born of pure, wholesome ingredients. Come in tomorrow—give us a trial order. We know you'll go out of your way to repeat it.

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640 Yates St. Phone 1929

Selling-Out Sale
Extra Specials for Today and the Following Days

Good Strong Working Shirts—All sizes; regular price, $1.00. Selling-Out Price .... 45¢
One Line of Spring Underwear—Regular price, 75c. Selling-Out Price, two garments at .... 75¢
Heavy Well-Wearing Brown Cotton Socks—Regular price, 15c per pair. Selling-Out Price, three pairs for .... 25¢
Extra Nice Dress Shirts and Outing Shirts—Regular price, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Selling-Out Price, all at, each .... 95¢
Campbell's Clothing and Overcoats and Tower's Oil Clothing Sell All at Half Price

Kirk & Dunkley, Ltd.
GENTS' OUTFITTERS 563 JOHNSON STREET

Busy Business Men

will be pleased with the clothes I make. Style, fit, honest quality and careful attention to details are points that every business man will appreciate.

Let me give you a price on your next suit.

H. H. BROWN
Tailor and Costumier
New Address 730 Fort St.

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MOUNT TOLMIE, VICTORIA, B. C.
SUMMER TERM COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1917
For prospectus apply to the Headmaster
Warden: Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.)
Headmaster: J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London Univ.)

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SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR
THE FULLY GUARANTEED SHIRT
MADE IN CANADA

LADIES AND GENTS:
Your hats reblocked into latest shapes for 75¢
Panamas, $1.00
YATES STREET HATTERS
618 Yates Street Next to Harvey's

Returned Soldiers

The work of finding suitable occupation for the returned soldier needs your assistance. When you have employment to offer, kindly communicate with

The Secretary,
The Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee
104 Union Bank Building
Telephone No. 3640

Phone 2100
WING SANG CHONG
Chinese Employment Bureau
Contractors' Laborers and Domestic Servants a Specialty
1635 Government St., Victoria

The Salvation Army Industrial Store
will be pleased to send to your home for old clothing.
Phone 2673

AN ARTISTICALLY DESIGNED
Roll of Service
of your Members who have responded to the call of their King & Country.

Every Church, Lodge, Educational Institution, Workshop, Business House, or Public Office throughout the Province is proud by number among its members many who are doing service somewhere in France or elsewhere.
What more appropriate or lasting tribute to their valor could be conceived than a suitably designed and illuminated ROLL OF SERVICE?
Being a Professional Designer and Illuminator of wide experience, our Artist can produce this class of work with efficiency and to your particular requirements.

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The Clarke-Wilson Co.
321 PEMBERTON BLDG., VICTORIA .... PHONE 1670

Clothes Line Sets

100 feet best galvanized heavy wire, one pair galvanized pulleys, two strong hooks. Special, complete set $1.25

Electric Light Shades, in assorted fancy colors; handsome and serviceable. Each .... 25¢

Cups and Saucers—Thin china, dainty shape, bluebird design. Special, 2 pairs .... 25¢

Imperial Liquid Gloss, for dusting, cleaning and renovating furniture, pianos, autos, etc.; in pints and ½ pints. Each, 50c and .... 25¢

Oatmeal Bowls—Double thick ironstone china; no break kind. Each .... 10¢

The Ekko Portable Cooker—Solid alcohol used; will burn long and is economical. Complete, each .... 50¢
Refills, each .... 15¢

Chiver's Carpet Soap—Makes old carpets look new; easy to apply; full directions. Large cake, each .... 25¢

Genuine Imp Soot Destroyer
2 for 25c

HALLIDAY'S
743 Yates Street. Phone 855
Next door Gordons, Limited.
We sell for cash and save you money

Shu Shi Boot Polish
Brilliant Black, Waterproof.
Each, 10c

SUPERFLUITIES EASTER RAFFLE

Tickets 10 cents each, on sale at Fletcher Bros., Government Street, and Superfluities Shop
30 Prizes in View Street Window of Fletcher Bros.

1. Lot on Cowichan Lake, worth $500.
2. Japanese Cabinet, Antique, worth $125.
3. Electric Vacuum Cleaner.
4. Oil Painting.
5. Watch.
6. French Armour.
7. Jewelled Brooch.
8. Silver Hot Water Jug.
9. Barometer.
10. Cameo and Pearl Necklace.
11. Old Paisley Shawl.
12. Gold and Pearl Bracelet.
13. Writing Desk.
14. Silver Tea Service.
15. Pearl and Olivine Earrings.
16. Oil Painting.
17. Marble Clock.
18. Silver Egg Stand.
19. Vases.
20. Oriental Embroideries.
21. Old Paste Necklace.
22. Silver Cake Dish.
23. Brass Bowl.
24. Set of Fruit Spoons.
25. Picture.
26. Gold and Sapphire Ring.
27. Real Brussels Lace.
28. Silver Water Cooler.
29. Encyclopaedia.
30. Old Chinese Brass Incense Burner.

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Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
Boys Taken From 7 Years at Low Fees.
SPECIAL CLASS FOR BEGINNERS
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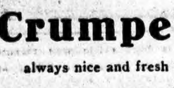

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$70 Per Ton
Now is the time to get ready for this year's Potato crop. We have
90 ACRES AT SAANICH
40 of which are ready for plowing. A lease can be arranged. Rent $200 per annum. Apply:
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Old P. O. Building

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STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO
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New steel and concrete structure. 350 rooms, 250 connecting bathrooms. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessarily expensive luxury. In center of theatre, cafe and retail districts. On car lines transferring all over city. Take municipal car-line direct to door. Motor Bus meets trains and steamers.
STEWART

VICTORIA TAXPAYERS

New Order Re Tax Payments

I am authorized by the City Council to accept payments by instalments or by payments from time to time on account, of the rates and taxes due by any person, or due in respect of any parcel of land.

This authority is extended to include unpaid special assessments and special rates imposed in respect of works of local improvement as provided by Section 43 of the Local Improvement Act.

EDWIN C. SMITH,
Treasurer and Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
16th March, 1917.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD ORGANIZE PRODUCTION

Prof. Lionel Stevenson Suggests Local Capitalization of Farms on Co-operative Lines.

The formation of an agricultural co-operative association, to be organized and financed by Victoria business men with a view to increasing the production of farm produce locally and improving marketing facilities, is advocated in a communication to the Board of Trade from Prof. Lionel Stevenson, director of the Sidney Experimental Farm.

The letter, which was read at yesterday's meeting of the council, says in part:

"There are a number of outstanding factors entering into the business of agriculture and its methods of production. Of these factors labor and management are of greatest importance during the present economic conditions. These two factors will largely control the production of the food crops during the present and near future years.

"The labor factor as it affects agriculture is indeed serious, for without labor there can be but little production. Men on the land have been attracted by conditions that appealed to them, conditions that promised a living for a smaller expenditure of labor or conditions that offered more entertainment and time for such. The balance has not yet been reached as the movement of labor from the rural to urban districts still goes on. Until this balance is found the prices of farm produce will continue to go up. After the high point has been reached the movement of labor will reverse and become, from urban to rural.

Business Men's Opportunity

"Any action on the part of the Victoria Board of Trade that will hasten the movement of human energy toward the land will result in increased production of farm crops. The City of Victoria has many wealthy men, men capable of doing much to further the prouction of food on Vancouver Island. If the Board of Trade can influence these men with capital to invest in the business of food production, much increase could be secured on the land of Vancouver Island. The Board of Trade might encourage its members to unite as a co-operative organization to acquire lands by lease for a period of years and to operate such lands for the purpose of food production. Business men might form companies either large or small, to farm much of the sub-division lands within twenty miles of Victoria. The produce from such lands now idle or producing but little, would amount to many hundred tons if handled in a business way. A Victoria business men's Agricultural Co-operative Association could be organized, equipment secured and lands leased in a comparatively short time and operations started this Spring. Such an organization would deserve the support of all people resident in the city and would be of great assistance to the country, as every pound of grain produced on the Island releases for export a similar quantity farther east."

D.D.D.
Prescription for Eczema
—for 15 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—instant relief from itch
Soap the mildest of cleansers—keeps the skin always clean and healthy. Come in and ask us about both.
C. H. Bowes & Co., Druggists, Victoria

LEGISLATORS WILL RESUME WORK TODAY

Following Week's Recess Over Easter Holidays Session Will Be Continued With Debates on Measures Before House.

Following the Easter recess, advantage of which was taken by the majority of the members to revisit their homes, only those from the more outlying sections remaining here, the legislators will re-assemble today and continue their legislative duties. A number arrived on yesterday afternoon's boat, and the balance are expected to reach Victoria this morning and afternoon.

Chief interest at the session today will centre in the speech of the leader of the Opposition, Mr. W. J. Bowser, who will continue the debate on the motion for the second reading of the Mineral Survey Act, the new measure brought down by the Minister of Mines, Hon. William Sloan, and which, members of the Government assert, will place the mining industry of the Province on its feet and materially assist its development. The bill has not been spared criticism by members of the Government side, especially those from the mining centres, who have suggested a number of changes chiefly directed towards the restriction of the extensive powers which the measure, as now drafted, places in the hands of the district engineer, who, it is proposed, shall be placed in charge of the districts into which the Province will be divided.

The debate on the Civil Service Bill, the measure which has given rise to acrimonious discussion since it was brought down by the Premier and which accentuated the differences existing between the "regulars" of the Liberal party and the two "independents," Dr. J. W. McIntosh and Mr. J. S. Cowper, both Liberal members for Vancouver, will also be continued, Mr. G. G. McGeer, Liberal member for Richmond, will add his contribution to the discussion, and he has not been backward in intimating that he proposes to "go for" the Opposition leader, as well as pay his respects to the Vancouver independents.

It is not expected that any new legislation will be brought down during the present week. The Budget speech to be delivered by Premier Brewster will not be heard until next week.

APPOINTMENT MADE

Mr. George Wilkerson Is New Chief Mines Inspector—Saanich Grower May Secure Office

As announced in The Colonist of last week would be the case, the Government has approved of the appointment to the office of chief mines inspector of the Province of Mr. George Wilkerson, manager of the Reserve mine of the Western Fuel Company at Nanaimo. Mr. Wilkerson will succeed Mr. Thomas Graham, who recently resigned to accept the position of superintendent of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, after nearly twenty years efficient service for the Province.

The new inspector was born at Cumberland, Eng., in 1875, and all his life has been employed in coal mines. He came to Nanaimo in 1896, and for four year was connected with the Western Fuel Company when he was appointed general superintendent of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, a position he held for five years. The next two years he acted as consulting engineer and reported upon a large number of coal properties along the coast. For the past three years he has been manager of the Reserve mine for the Western Fuel Company.

While no oppointment has as yet been made, it is understood that Mr. J. A. Grant, of Royal Oak, for years one of the most prominent fruit growers of the Saanich peninsula, and one who has taken a leading part in the development of that district, will be appointed to the position of fruit markets commissioner to succeed Mr. McTaggart, who has filled the position, with headquarters at Calgary, for the past two years, and to whose efforts the success of the campaign to popularize British Columbia's fruits on the Prairies were chiefly due. Mr. McTaggart severed his connection with the Department of Agriculture on the first of the present month, and is now in Winnipeg, where he is connected with the advertising department of the Grain Growers Guide.

MANY NOMINATIONS FOR BOARD OF TRADE

Shake-Up in Council Membership Likely After Election on Friday—Will Discuss Live Issues

That much interest is centred on the annual meeting of the Board of Trade which is to be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock is evidenced by the large number of nominations that have been so far received for the offices of president and vice-president and membership of the council.

The retirement of Mr. C. H. Lugrin from the presidency at the expiration of his term of office, which has been enforced on account of ill health, will leave that position open, and it is probable that Mr. James Forman, the present vice-president, will fill the vacancy, although there are seven or more nominations for the post. There are indications that there will be a considerable shake-up in the membership of the council after the election has taken place.

In addition to the election of officers, the presentation of the annual report and an address from Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, there will be discussion on the two questions of National Service and British Columbia shipbuilding.

The Board of Trade some time ago passed a resolution stating that in time of need it was the obligation of all Canadians to serve either in the army or navy or in some constructive branch of work, and that the Dominion Government should define this obligation by law. That action in this direction should be taken immediately will be the basis of an amendment which it is proposed to bring in at Friday's meeting.

The importance of continuing Provincial financial support to the shipbuilding industry in British Columbia will also be a topic for debate.

The Board of Trade is closing this week one of the busiest years in its history and ends the twelvemonth with a 15 per cent increase in membership as compared to that of this time in 1916.

Dr. Ford Verrinder, dentist, has resumed practice. 308 Campbell Building. Phone 3577

WANT GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE WATER RATE

Esquimalt Council Will Find Out Cost of Securing Stated Case--Ottawa Denies Report of Headquarters' Removal.

The principal matter before the Esquimalt Municipal Council last night was the water question, and whether the Provincial Government's intervention should be asked in the endeavor to have the rates charged by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company reduced.

The discussion was of a controversial nature and no definite settlement was reached, the matter being set aside for another week, while in the meantime Solicitor J. C. McIntosh will be asked for an estimate of the cost of giving the Council a stated case on the subject.

It will be recalled that Mr. A. W. McCurdy took the matter up some weeks ago and headed a deputation, presenting a petition signed by about 500 ratepayers to the Council, seeking support in asking the Waterworks Company to reduce its rate. The Council endorsed the movement, but results were unsatisfactory. A letter from Mr. McCurdy was read last night, in which he said that he had, as member of the Legislature for Esquimalt, interviewed both the Premier and Minister of Public Works on the subject. Since Mr. Pooley had been declared elected, however, he was unable to continue his service in any official capacity. He advised the Council, however, to go ahead with the matter and get a stated case from the solicitor with a view to having the Government step in and force the company to alter its attitude.

Councillor Saunders, supported by Councillor Anderson, moved the letter be received and filed, but others thought there was more to be said on the matter. Councillor Jones put in an amendment, asking that Solicitor McIntosh be asked for an estimate of the cost for giving a stated case in order that the question could be put before the Government in a definite, legal form. Councillor Bridle seconded the amendment.

"Merely Waste of Time"

"No one wants a reduction in the water rate more than I do," said Councillor Saunders, "but I consider that it will be merely a waste of time and money to carry this matter further, when we have already been told on the best of advice that nothing can be done. According to a decision reached by the Government in 1892 when the company applied for an amendment to its charter, the rates cannot be changed by the Government without compensating the company. We ought to drop the whole question now. Mr. McCurdy's position, I think, is simply a big bluff—an attempt to throw all the blame on Mr. McIntosh."

Councillor Jones held his ground and contended that the stated case should be secured, and, as a preliminary, get an estimate of the cost of such legal procedure. His amendment finally carried, Reeve Coles, Councillors Bridle, Mesher and Jones being in favor of it. Councillor Cave was not present.

A motion to ask the engineer to see that the expenditure in wages of men serving in his department was not exceeded was brought in by Councillor Bridle. He did not think it proper that mechanics when called upon to do road work should be given mechanics' pay. The resolution met with considerable opposition and the meeting adjourned without any decision being reached.

Some correspondence from members of the Dominion Parliament were read, promising that they would do their best to have the military headquarters retained in Victoria. There was a telegram from the Minister of Militia saying that nothing was officially known at Ottawa regarding the possible removal of the administrative offices to the Mainland.

OBITUARY NOTICES

May Bristowe, 12-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bristowe, of Deep Cove, died yesterday morning. She was a native of Victoria. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon and burial will be made at Holy Trinity Church cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Des Barres will officiate.

Grace Kate Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Reid, of 1271 Walnut Street, died yesterday morning. The deceased was sixteen years of age and leaves, besides her parents, two brothers, Mr. C. W. Reid, of the Victoria Fire Department, and Mr. A. Reid, of Vancouver. The remains are at the Sands Funeral Chapel pending arrangements for burial.

Mrs. Annie Bibby, aged twenty-six years, died here on Monday night. The deceased, who was the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kay, of 512 Wentworth Street, Nanaimo, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and resided for some time in Nanaimo and Vancouver before coming to this city three years ago. She is survived by her father and mother, three brothers, one of whom lives at Nanaimo, and another at Corbin, B.C.; also one sister, Mrs. John Morganti, of 723 Herald Street, Victoria. The remains are reposing at the Thomson Funeral Parlors pending arrangements for the funeral.

GRANDPA DIDN'T NEED CASCARETS FOR THE BOWELS

Two hours a day sawing wood will keep liver and bowels right

You who take exercise in an easy chair must take "Cascarets."

Enjoy life—feel bully. Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath offensive, stomach sour and your body full of cold. Why don't you get a 10 or 25-cent box of Cascarets at the drug store and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced? Cascarets work while you sleep. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Children need this candy cathartic too.

CHAPLAIN'S LETTER TELLS OF CASUALTY

Pte. A. J. Hodgkinson, of Victoria, Was Killed on March 2, Although No Official Notification Was Received Here.

Pte. A. J. Hodgkinson, of Victoria, who left for overseas with the 88th Battalion, has been killed in action, according to word received here by his widow from the chaplain of his unit—the 25th Battalion.

No mention has yet been made of Pte. Hodgkinson's death in the official casualty lists for some unaccountable reason and consequently the family was greatly distressed when the chaplain confirmed the report that had reached their ears only through meagre reference in letters from the front. Some days ago Roy Gilchrist sent a letter to a friend in this city, enclosing the Red Cross badge which Pte. Hodgkinson had worn on his sleeve, he having been a member of the ambulance section. "I have lost my best friend," wrote Gilchrist, in speaking of Hodgkinson's death, as if it was already a well known fact that he had been killed.

The chaplain's letter says: "I regret to report to you the death of your husband, Pte. A. J. Hodgkinson, 180072. He was killed in action on March 2. We buried him at Ecoivres cemetery on March 4. All that we could do for him was done. He was respected by his comrades, who deeply deplore his loss. It is indeed a great blow to you, but you have the satisfaction of knowing that he died a hero for his country. May God sustain and comfort you in your great sorrow is my prayer."

Pte. Hodgkinson formerly was proprietor of a bakery at the corner of Fisgard and Chambers Streets. He was previously employed ot the Victoria Private Hospital. His widow is now living with her father, Mr. Harry North, janitor of the Union Bank Building.

CITY GETS SIX ACRES ON RESERVE FOR PARK

Minister of Railways and Aldermen Come to an Agreement After Visiting Property Across Harbor.

The Hon. John Oliver, Minister of Railways, Mayor Todd and members of the City Council yesterday went over to the Songhees Reserve and agreed on the part of the Reserve to be given the City for park purposes. A notice of formal application to the Government for a gift of this property was put through the Council last night.

The area of the park site is about six acres. It is 550 feet long and 470 feet wide. It is level with the exception of one piece of rock, which will be blasted away. The property extends north of the extension of Johnson Street through the Reserve and runs straight to Esquimalt Road. It will be bounded on the west by Alston Street.

Two locations were carefully considered by the Minister, the Mayor and the aldermen, but after consideration the choice was made unanimous.

Hon. Mr. Oliver told the aldermen that the site would be granted by the Government without any objection. The land which the Government had previously set aside for the park was about one-quarter of the size of the present property, and consisted of the outcroppings of a strata of rock.

As soon as the gift is confirmed by the Government the City will level off the property and convert it into a playground.

BOARD WILL ENTER PROTEST AT OTTAWA

Attitude of Preparedness Adopted to Ensure Against Possible Removal of Military Headquarters

While admitting that Col. J. Duff Stuart had denied the report and that Ottawa had shown ignorance of any contemplated change, the Board of Trade council yesterday decided to enter a formal protest with the Department of Militia and Defence against the possible removal from Work Point of the administrative offices of Military District No. 11.

The secretary told the meeting that he had been informed by Mr. G. H. Barnard, M.P., that nothing was known at Ottawa of any such move and that no recommendations had been made.

Mr. J. L. Beckwith said it was possible that the authorities at headquarters might be discussing the question and perhaps contemplating making some changes, although no official recommendations had been made.

After several members had aired their views on the subject, a telegram to be forwarded to Ottawa was outlined, and Messrs. C. T. Cross, J. L. Beckwith and J. Kingham were appointed a committee to watch developments.

CITY TO INVESTIGATE EARLY CAR LOADING

Trades and Labor Council Complains Service Not Adequate to Handle Men Going to Shipyards and Munition Plants

The alleged overcrowding of early morning street cars, chiefly on the Esquimalt line by workmen on their way to the shipbuilding yards and munition factories, is to be investigated at once by City Solicitor Hannington.

Instructions to this effect were issued by the City Council last night after the Victoria and District Trades and Labor Council, through its secretary, Mr. B. Simmons, made a formal complaint.

"It was pointed out by delegates at our last meeting that the Esquimalt cars are crowded beyond the safety point and are loaded with more than the number which they are supposed to carry," stated Mr. Simmons. "As the B. C. Electric does not issue any workmen's tickets we expect men riding on these cars should have the same consideration as other passengers."

The Labor Council passed a resolution asking the city solicitor to find out what control the city has over the overloading of street cars and what the company's franchise calls for.

Columbia
Note the Notes
HAWAIIAN MUSIC

The haunting melody of those Hawaiian Guitars—the catchy songs, the new dance pieces—are rendered with splendid effectiveness on

COLUMBIA Double-Disc RECORDS

1616—Aloha Oe	—Toots Paka Company.
1874—Hawaiian Hotel	—Guitar Duet.
1812—Hilo (Irene West)	—Hawaiian Troup.
2077—Kalauhi's Hawaiian Medley of Hulas	—Hawaiian Orchestra.
1874—Kilima Waltz	—Guitar Duet.
1702—One, Two, Three, Four	—Toots Paka.
1935—On the Beach at Waikike	—Ukulele Duet.
2016—Wailana Waltz	—Guitar Duet.
2158—Hawaiian Medley	—Guitar Duet.
2033—That Ukulele Band	—Guitar Duet.

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Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 GOVERNMENT STREET AND 607 VIEW STREET
In the New Spencer Building

STORMS INTERCEPT SPRING WEATHER

Disturbances Produce Unsettled Conditions Over Coast Which Counteract Increasing Warmth of Sun

A series of storms on this Coast is disturbing the steadiness of meteorological conditions which would permit of seasonable Spring weather. This was more noticeable in the latitude of Prince Rupert yesterday than here. Last night the temperature had fallen to 34 and it was again snowing, while at Triangle Island, well out in the Pacific, it snowed heavily for a time yesterday morning. Heavy southerly gales swept the coast during the day with a severity very unusual for this season of the year. At the mouth of the Columbia River wind velocities, as high as 60 miles an hour, were recorded. A strong easterly gale was also experienced on the Strait of Georgia. The wind was blowing 38 miles an hour from the east at Entrance Island, Nanaimo, at 5 o'clock last night.

The weather is decidedly unsettled throughout the Pacific northwest coast area though the temperature remained mild over the southern latitude of the Province. The maximum temperature here yesterday was 50 degrees and the warmth was even more marked at Interior points. Kamloops reported 62 degrees, Nelson 50 and Penticton 60 degrees. Rain was general, save at the more northerly points, where snow fell in many localities.

In contrast to the mildness here, there was little show of Spring conditions in the far East yesterday. At Ottawa the minimum temperature was but 20 degrees above zero, and the maximum but 38 above. At Montreal the range was between 18 and 32 degrees, and at St. Johns, on the Atlantic coast, between 22 and 24 degrees. At Quebec the early morning temperature was down to 10 above zero.

There will be a tendency toward westerly winds here today, and it is expected that gale velocities may be reached during the forenoon, though they will not likely be severe. Showers and sunshine will alternate in April proportions.

At the time of the Paris Exhibition of 1855 Canada had only some thirty manufactures established, including saw mills, grist mills, carding mills, woolen mills, distilleries, tanneries, breweries, foundries and shipyards, the building of ships being the most important manufacturing industry. Forty-eight ships were built at Quebec in 1853.

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Parlors and Chapel, 827 Pandora Avenue.
Connections: Vancouver and Winnipeg.
Office Telephone 498. Open Day and Night.
Our prices are reasonable.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BIRTHS

TIMMS—At the residence, 70 Menzies Street, to the wife of Driver Timms, C.A.S.C., a son.

WALLIS—At 924 Queen's Avenue, April 10, to the wife of Driver William Wallis, M.T.A.S.C., Salonica, a son. Both well.

MARRIAGES

NOTT-SMITH—At Breadalbane, by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, on April 6, John C. Nott, of Keating, B. C., to Gertrude Smith, of Work Street.

DEATHS

HOCKING—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital on the 7th instant, the death occurred of Simeon Hocking, aged 62 years. The deceased was born in Stausell Castell, Cornwall, England, and had been a resident of this city for the past nineteen years. Besides a widow, he leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place Friday, April 13, at 2 o'clock from the Sands Chapel, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will officiate. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery.

MUTLOW—On the 9th inst., at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, John Mutlow, aged [illegible] years, born in England, a resident of this city for the past twenty-seven years. He was employed for many years by the Albion Iron Works and later with the Ramsay Machine Company. Deceased was a member of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F. He is survived by, besides his widow, one daughter, now visiting at Edmonton, and one son, Albert Mutlow, now on active service.

The funeral will take place Thursday, April 12, at 2:15 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel, 1612 Quadra Street, and fifteen minutes later at St. Barnabas Church. Rev. E. G. Miller will officiate. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

I. O. O. F.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Dominion Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., members of above lodge are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother Jno. Mutlow, Thursday, April 12, 1917. Meet at hall, Douglas Street at 2 p. m. Funeral from Sands Funeral Parlors, Quadra Street at 2:15 p. m. Sojoining brethern cordially invited to attend.

W. J. HURRON, Noble Grand.
JAMES BELL, Secretary.

President Wilson

and the United States have sat as judge and jury for two years and a half and have found the Huns guilty of breaking international law and the laws of humanity. It is only after patience has been strained to the utmost endurance they have decided to act.

What Are You Doing?

Are you going to "ACT," or are you going to content yourself with reading the bulletins and talking about the incidents of the war; and fail to do your part?

Who Are You Siding With?

If you are not doing all you can, with all your heart and soul, the enemy applauds you.

Think! This You Can Do

You can help by giving whole-heartedly to the Patriotic Fund, it makes it possible for others who have families to support to go to the front and fight for you.

SUBCSRIBE NOW

The Victoria Patriotic Aid Society
Winch Building 640 Fort Street

Irish Linen Stores' Splendid Values

Thoroughly Reliable Goods

Hemmed Table Napkins, dozen..$2.00
White Turkish Towels, per pair...50c
Hemstitched Pillow Cases, per pair....50c
White Dress Pique, 36 in. wide, yard...35c
White English Longcloth, yard...25c
White and Colored Dress Poplins, yard..............25c
Bleached Table Damask, yard......75c
Bleached Damask Table Cloths, each..........$1.25
White Double Border Lace Curtains, pair............$2.00
Hemmed Pillow Cases, per pair.....35c
Horrockses' White English Flannelette, yard..............25c
Hotel White Face Towels, 36 x 20. Per dozen $2.25
Large Size Flannelette Sheets, per pair........$2.00

Honeycomb Bedspreads, large size, $2.00 and.......$2.50
Check Linen Tea Toweling, 4 yds....50c
White Cotton Crepe, 30 in. wide, yard...20c
Colored Strong Turkish Face Towels, per pair...........45c
White Canton Flannel, special, yard...25c
Hemmed Sheets, size 72 x 90. Per pair, $1.50 and.......$2.00
Hemstitched Fine Cotton Sheets, special, per pair........$3.00
English Cotton Sheeting, 72 in. wide, yard, 30c, 40c and...........45c
English Sheeting, 80 in. wide, yard, 45c, 50c and...........55c
White Child's Cot Spreads, very special, each..........$1.50
Fine Linen Finish Hemstitched Pillow Cases, per pair, 65c, 75c and........$1.00

IRISH LINEN STORES
T. E. LEIGH 1016 GOVERNMENT ST.

AMUSEMENTS

PANTAGES THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK
ZELAYA
"THE FE-MAIL CLERKS"
THALERO'S COMEDY CIRCUS
BOB HALL
And Other Big Acts
Matinee—3 Night—7 and 9

DOMINION THEATRE
TODAY
MADAME PETROVA
in
"THE SOUL MARKET"

ROYAL VICTORIA
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH DAY
TODAY
Ralph Herz
in
"The Purple Lady"

MAJESTIC THEATRE
TODAY
MARIE EMPRESS
in
"THE CHORUS GIRL"
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"A NIGHT IN THE SHOW"

ROMANO THEATRE
TODAY
DOROTHY DONNELY
in
"MADAME X"

COLUMBIA THEATRE
TODAY
H. B. WARNER and ENID MARKEY
in
"SHELL 43"
Comedy: "The Surf Girl"

VARIETY THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
in
"TRILBY"

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Country Store Tonight
Forty Useful and Valuable Prizes
Given Away Free

Concert
by the Vancouver Women's Musical Club will be given in the Empress Hotel Ballroom on Thursday, April 12, at 8:30 p.m., under auspices of Victoria Ladies' Musical Club.
Admission for Non-Members, 25c
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FREE

In Women's Realm

BY MARIA LAWSON

MRS. SAUNYER ATKIN

To a Sky-Lark.

Up with me! up with me into the clouds!
For thy song, lark, is strong,
Up with me, up with me into the clouds!
Singing, singing.
With clouds and sky about thee ringing,
Lift one, guide me till I find
That spot which seems so to thy mind.

I have walked through wildernesses dreary,
And today my heart is weary;
Had I now the wings of a fairy
Up to thee would I fly.
There is madness about thee, and joy divine
In that song of thine;
Up with me, up with me, high and high
To thy banqueting-place in the sky!

Joyous as morning,
Thou art laughing and scorning,
Thou hast a nest for love and thy rest,
And, though little troubled with sloth,
Drunken lark! thou wouldst be loth
To be such a traveller as I.
Happy, happy liver,
With a soul as strong as a mountain river
Pouring out praise to the almighty Giver,
Joy and jollity be with us both!

Alas! my journey, rugged and uneven,
Through prickly moors or dusty ways must wind;
But hearing thee, or others of thy kind,
As full of gladness and as free of heaven,
I with my fate contented will plod on,
And hope for raptures, when life's day is done.

—William Wordsworth.

Ingenious Philanthropists

A number of British ladies have formed a branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild called "The Surgical Requisites Association." Several of the members have invented contrivances which will lessen the suffering of wounded men. A strong committee supplies funds needed for the purchase of material and the ladies themselves furnish much of the labor required. Among the inventors are Mrs. Sunyer Atkin, Mrs. Halle and Miss Acheson. Mrs. Atkin has contrived a splint which is in great demand, and she and her friends are kept busy making them. A papier mache bath and a drop-foot boot have been designed by women and have been found useful. It has long been a matter of reproach to women that they lack the faculty of invention. Pity and patriotism have combined with necessity to supply the motive needed in the case of surgical requisites.

Cheap Footwear.

Shoes are becoming very dear in Canada. It will, in all probability, be very hard for poor parents to provide shoes in the Fall and Winter for their children that they may be able to attend school.

In England the old fashion of wearing clogs or shoes with wooden soles has been revived. The London County Council is providing such shoes for indigent pupils. They cost only seventy-three cents a pair, and protect the feet effectually from cold and damp. They are paid for in weekly instalments of three pence. A British clog-making firm has had to decline an order from the Belgian Government for 100,000 pairs of clogs. In Belgium, Holland, and France, wooden shoes or sabots are very commonly worn. Yorkshire children wear clogs to school and to work.

In Summer there is no reason why little boys and girls in the country should wear shoes. It may be that in warm days the city pavements would be unbearably hot. Otherwise clean feet should not be considered a disgrace. It is far better that small people should be well fed than finely dressed, and it is to be feared that economy must be practiced somewhere. If children went barefoot in the Summer months their shoes could be saved for Winter. In the meantime, the making of clogs could be arranged for if that should be necessary.

All this may sound premature, but it is less than a year since a noted economis writer in England advocated doing without shoes as a measure of economy. Before Winter was over clogs were being worn, and it is more than probable shoes will be discarded altogether when the warm weather comes.

Study the Birds.

The cold weather has gone at last, at least for a time. The birds have arrived from their southern refuge. The song sparrow's note may be heard from every orchard. How his tiny throat swells. He does not tell us here to "Sow the Wheat," and it would be hard for the most fanciful to catch the refrain of Canada. But his song is very joyous, musical and welcome. This year the robin's note seems to have an angry sound as in the early morning it pierces the air. Poor things, the nesting time is long in coming.

Who was the stranger with a flute like note who sang from a telegraph wire the other morning? Not a meadow lark, although about the same size?

Many enquiries have been made about flocks of blue black birds that took possesion of the gardens after the snow showers of late March. They were strangers to Victoria. Has anyone seen an English robin, or have the Winters been too cold for the red breast? The sky lark has been successfully transplanted and may be heard in the vicinity of Mount Tolmie to the delight of English and Irish boys and girls, who missed that friend of children and poets.

Are humming birds becoming scarce, or is it that they have not yet found the gardens in the newer parts of the city? Perhaps these are questions enough to set some bright eyes watching, or to draw answers from friends more learned in bird lore.

Eminent Advocates.

The New York Outlook publishes the following article, which shows how eminent men look upon the work children can do in war time:

"No feature of war is so ominous as famine. We see that patently enough in the various warring countries If our truck-gardeners and farmers have strained their energies to produce to the limit, we must fall back upon other producers—our children. How many American children help America to be prepared for war? By utilizing existing agencies—our home garden, school garden, and vacant lot associations. One of their benefactors recently made a timely suggestion that this year children should be encouraged to plant no flowers, but vegetables only, in their gardens. To show them and their elders what might be done, Mr. Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the American Forestry Association, together with ex-President Eliot of Harvard, President Hibben of Princeton, Mr. Luther Burbank, the eminent California naturalist, the Hon. James Wilson, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. A. W. Shaw, editor of "System," Captain J. B. White, of the United States Shipping Board, Mr. John Hays Hammond, Mr. Emerson MacMillan and others, organized a National Emergency Food Garden Commission. These economists see the reserves of fertility in the back yards and vacant lots of our cities and towns, and they see the labor power in the "idle hour" of men and women, but especially of children. They would bring together these two resources. They would intensify vegetable planting by using existing machinery in a large way, and by greater publicity, co-ordination and consequent efficiency.

Most of the six million boys and girls in this country between the ages of nine and sixteen would seem to have time enough for home gardening, according to Dr. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, while for at least two-thirds of these children, he says there is access to back yards, side yards, front yards, and vacant lots, which might be cultivated as small gardens for the growth of vegetables and small fruits.

Consider what the children, with some intelligent direction, might produce in vegetables and fruits, not only for their own tables, but also for selling in their immediate neighborhoods. Such a nation-wide effort thoroughly carried out, might add from $250,000,000 to $500,000,000 to the food value of this season's crop.

If course, as Dr. Claxton adds, certain physical and moral advantages are also evident—new health and strength for the children, and a greater removal from the temptations of the street. There would also be, we would add, a greater appreciation and knowledge of nature—and what is if special value just now—a keener sense of responsibility to the nation during a time of crisis."

The New Responsibility.

The news that the franchise was granted to the women of British Columbia has been received with acclamation and many congratulations. Do we all realize how great a responsibility has been laid upon us? "Educate Your Masters," a great British statesman is reported to have said when a great extension of the franchise was made. Then schools were opened, which changed an ignorant populace into an intelligent people.

The women into whose hands the ballot has been placed, have not, for the most part, been accustomed to consider public questions. The Women's Council has done a great deal to educate women to think about those questions that relate especially to themselves and to their children.

For more than twenty years the women of Canadian cities have talked and thought on matters pertaining to social welfare. In the Women's Institutes and Grain Growers' Clubs they have considered economic and industrial questions as well as ethical problems. All this has been beneficial But such consideration has been confined, at least in the cities, to a comparatively small number. The electorate consists of all men and women over the age of twenty-one. Unless the new electors prepare themselves to make intelligent decisions, this Province will not be better governed than it has been in former years.

It is true the electors do not make the laws. These are framed by men chosen for the purpose. Now it will be possible for women to share in these deliberations and acts. To choose such men or women as can best manage the business of a great province and make the laws concerning its affairs is not a light task. It cannot be well done by women who never read the editorials of a newspaper and who take nothing from the library but the lightest fiction. Not much help will be gained from the picture shows so generously attended by women. When politics is not a dishonest game, it is a serious business. It is concerned with the development of our Province, the conservation of its resources, the moral welfare of its people, the education of its children. All these are serious matters. To guard against the self-interest which is the source of corruption may not be so easy as most of us imagine.. No advantage will have been gained if the majority of women voters are content to follow leaders blindly, whether such leaders are fathers and brothers or women and men prominent in affairs. If voters are intelligent, as well as conscientious and single-minded our legislators will be honest statesmen, not scheming politicians.

To realize the ideal Lord Macaulay had in mind when he wrote the "Lay of Horatius" may well be the aim of the women of the Province:

"Then none was for a party;
Then all were for the state;
Then the great man helped the poor,
And the poor man loved the great;
Then lands were fairly portioned;
Then spoils were fairly sold;
Then Romans were like brothers
In the brave days of old."

Organization Needed.

On Easter Monday, boys and girls were to be met on every street. It was good to see the fresh, happy faces. It may sound hateful to say that during the rest of this week these young people with their strong limbs should be at work. But this is the simple truth. If every High School girl and boy and the pupils of the senior grades of the public schools were at work in home gardens or in empty lots a great deal would have been accomplished in the holidays. Most of them would willingly have worked if there had been efficient leadership.

As it is, most of the gardening is being done by elderly people, many of whom have finished a day's work before they begin gardening. If there is any such necessity for planting vegetables as we are led to believe, it would have paid the agricultural department and the city council to give seeds. Some of the teachers could have given instruction, and there should have been expert teaching from the Department of Agriculture.

Many people are gardening it is true. But there is the labor of at least a thousand young people between the ages of twelve and eighteen going to waste for want of proper oragnization. It should be considered unpatriotic for any rod of land to remain uncultivated.

Our girls have shown by their contributions to the Red Cross that they will work when properly appealed to. Our stock of vegetables may be needed to last till the next crop is ready next year. We are buying now from Oregon and California.

No one would be hurt if he or she made a garden and tended it through the Summer. Judgment would have to be exercised as to the kind of crop to be sown. There is no sense in wasting more land than is needed in radishes and lettuce. Still less is it of use to have the one wormy and the other tough. If the war is over this season who is to feed the French and Belgians on the land that is now being devastated? Where are the Armenians, the Poles and the Serbians to find bread?

Victoria is a little city, it is true. But if we could send to Belgium the money we usually pay for imported vegetables in the Spring season, the sum would not be insignificent. There are people who are planting their lawns and backyards, but there are many homes where nothing is being done. Organization, demonstration and instruction are needed. With these our young people would do wonders. There is no want of patriotism or humanity among them.

The probable date of the first French expedition to Cape Breton is 1504. The French navigator Denys explored the Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1506. From that time onward, the rich fisheries of the Newfoundland Banks and the shores of the Gulf became the magnet, drawing the hardy Breton, Basque, Norman and West of England fishermen to the Canadian coast. The Breton fishermen gave their name to Cape Breton.

Here is an antidote for the "glooms"—a voice-and-banjo recording of an old-fashioned negro jollification by the "Banjo King," Harry C. Browne: "When I Used to Work Upon the Levee." Mr. Browne gives a mirth-provoking characterization of a Southern darkey's pleasant reminiscence of his "cotton-boat" days. Rapid-fire banjo syncopation is interspered with roistering laughter and amusing dialect. This splendid recording is a most refreshing bit of comedy for an evening's record programme.

British Columbia Academy of Music
R. THOS. STEELE, Principal
Phone 3647
Corner Cook and Fort Streets

They Taste
Like More!
One—two—three—four—let the children have all they want of
Som-Mor Biscuit
Nothing could be cleaner, purer or more wholesome. Very few things are less expensive. Plain or salted. In Packages only.
Have you tried our
ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT
It's made with real Arrowroot!
North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.

KIDDIES CONSECRATE TALENT TO SOLDIERS

Juvenile Entertainers Give Programme at Royal Victoria Tonight to Benefit Noblest of Patriotic Works.

Tonight, at the Royal Victoria Theatre, Winnipeg's famous R. S. A. Juvenile Entertainers will appear in a varied programme of finished performances. They will repeat the programme on Thursday night. This dozen of perfect little entertainers are working for a patriotic purpose. They are not making any profit for themselves. All that their efforts make above expenses for putting on their performance is used for some patriotic work. Whatever it may be from the two performances which they will give here tonight and tomorrow night will be divided equally between the Superfluities branch of the Red Cross in this city and the fund of the Returned Soldiers' Association of Winnipeg.

What happens when a soldier of Victoria, maimed and bruised and spent, reached Winnipeg—the half-way house—on his way home from the war?

Ask the first returned hero you meet.

There is always a stay-over at Winnipeg.

The returned soldier does not have time to step off the train before he discovers that he is among friends.

Does he want to make a hurried visit to friends or relatives in Winnipeg? "This way, quick, and jump in." There is an auto waiting.

Whether he's hungry or not, hot coffee and food are placed before him in comfortable quarters.

Gifts are showered upon him.

Does he need clothes? He's only to ask for them. Is he in need of money? He can get it.

That is what the Winnipeg Returned Soldiers' Association has been doing since "the boys" began to return home from the war. It doesn't matter where a man belongs, where he came from or where he's going to. Does he wear khaki? Then he's a brother whose needs are paramount.

Yet the Winnipeg R. S. A. still has $30,000 stored away—but the directors feel it will look like a fleabite when the big drive is really on. But that fear does not tighten the purse strings.

Where did the money come from to entertain these returning heroes?

Listen: Twelve thousand dollars of it was turned in by a bevy of tiny tots who, after school hours on week-ends, took jaunts into the rural districts and gave concerts.

Fourteen times they encountered severe blizzards; several times their train was stalled in snowstorms. Did they flinch? Not one iota.

A. H. Smith, a Winnipeg grain man, is largely responsible for the organisation of this troupe, assisted by patriotic and generous-hearted ladies who took charge of the children on their long rides.

Soon the children leapt into the limelight of local fame and began performing at the big Winnipeg theatres, playing always to capacity audiences.

And now Spring has come. Manager A. H. Smith surveyed their work.

"Poor little kiddies," he said. "They've never got anything for all their work; they never grumbled; they're little bricks; what can I do for them?"

Mr. Smith gave no thought to the ardent devotion of himself and associate adults who, also, received no remuneration. But the kids—.

A happy thought occurred to him. "I'll take them on a trip to the Pacific coast," he said.

There was a wild whoop of joy when the children heard the news.

"But you've got to work," said Mr. Smith. "You'll have to make your own expenses."

"Easy," said the kids.

Launch on Patriotic Effort

So Mr. Smith asked for the sanction of the Winnipeg R. S. A., of which he is a director and honorary secretary.

"What will you do with the profits?" asked the other directors—for they had no doubts but that the kiddies would bring in the shekels.

"Whatever you say," replied Mr. Smith.

And so a contract was drawn up, whereby Mr. Smith was bound over to assist some patriotic institution in every town in which the children performed, provided there were profits. If there was any money left over after that, the Winnipeg R. S. A. would put it to good use.

Was there ever such a propsition in theatrical history? Western theatrical men and patriotic associations are staggered by its generosity.

But that isn't all. Who was to finance the heavy initial cost—the printing of thousands of posters, the purchase of new costumes for the children, the purchase of railway transportation and a special car, etc.

Mr. Smith raised the money himself. It was a case of "win nothing and perhaps lose much" with him, but, to use his own words, "I believe I love those kiddies more than I do the cause for which they work."

If the trip is a financial failure, Mr. Smith loses; if it is a success, he gains nothing financially—but he'll be the happiest man in the world.

Will Arrive in Victoria Today

The trip isn't likely to be a failure. Victoria people will help to make it a success.

These children will perform in the Royal Victoria Theatre tonight and Thursday night under the auspices of the Superfluities branch of the Red Cross Society.

"How much percentage do we get?" asked an officer of the Superfluities when the proposition was put up to him.

"You can take it all, if you like," was the reply, "so long as you leave enough to pay expenses."

"You take all the risks?"

"You don't put up a cent."

And so the Superfluities suggested fifty-fifty—and the bargain was struck—50 per cent to the Red Cross here, and 50 per cent to the Winnipeg Association which, besides looking after all the war widows and war orphans in its district, caters to the wants of all Western soldiers as they pass through the Western Gateway.

But what about the show? Premier Norris of Manitoba, said: "I never enjoyed myself before so much in my life." The Winnipeg papers said—well, they've published columns and columns of lavish praise. The Mayor of Saskatoon saw the performance last week in that town, and closed the schools next afternoon so that the school children could see the Juveniles. In a public statement the Mayor said: "These Juveniles have done more for the Saskatoon R. S. A. in one day than we have done since we organized."

Calgary's best critic was reluctant about going to the show. "They look like plain, ordinary kids," he said, when he saw them in their special car, "but I'll go and see a couple of numbers." He stayed for the whole show, said he never saw anything better, and wrote a column of laudatory comment in which he said: "It is a remarkable show—not a remarkable kid show—but a remarkable show on its own merit."

And so it has been all along the route. And why shouldn't it be? How many adults are there who are doing as much for patriotism as these kiddies are?

It was on January 28, 1901, that the great fire occurred in Montreal, destroying the Board of Trade Building. The loss to insurance companies was $2,202,800.

Gordon Drysdale LIMITED
Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Friday 9:30 p.m., Saturday 1 p.m.

A Sale of Fancy and Plain Ribbon Today

It will be to your advantage to anticipate your ribbon requirements and make selection here tomorrow. Important values are available in lines suitable for millinery, hair bows, sashes, trimmings and fancy work of every description. All the ribbons were bought specially, and have been priced accordingly.

The assortment includes Dresden, Persian and floral designs of every kind; also a large assortment of attractive plaids and Broche effects. Prices as follows:

Fancy Ribbons—Four to four and three-quarter inches wide. Special, a yard .... 25¢
Fancy Ribbons—Four and three-quarter to five and one-half inches wide. Special, a yard .... 35¢
Fancy Ribbons—Five and one-half to six inches wide. Special, a yard .... 45¢
Fancy Ribbons—Six to six and one-half inches wide. Special, a yard ....55¢
Broche Ribbons—In pale pink, sky and ivory—
Five inches wide; special, a yard ....50¢
Six inches wide; special, a yard ....60¢
Pure Silk Taffeta Plain Taffeta Ribbons—
Three and one-half inches wide; special, a yard, 12½¢
Four and one-half inches wide; special, a yard, 15¢
Five and one-half inches wide; special, a yard, 17½¢

THREE SPECIALS FROM THE WASH GOODS SECTION TODAY
White, Check and Stripe Dimities — Special, seven yards for $1.00
Unusual value
Colored Japanese Crepe — Special, five yards for $1.00
White Cotton Rep—Special, three yards for $1.00
A splendid washable material for making middies, blouses, separate skirts and children's garments of every description.

Let Us Show You the Warner Corset

At Prices Ranging From $1.50 to $5.00
Warner Corsets represent better than usual value. The models are correctly designed from fabrics of splendid quality, and every pair is guaranteed to give good service. If you want a moderately priced corset we suggest that you call and inspect the Warner models. We have them in many good styles and in all sizes.
Per pair, $1.50 to $5.00

Sayward Building
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1211 Douglas Street
First Floor, 5329

E. E. Richards
Balmoral Block
Douglas Street
Phone 3321
IF YOU WANT THE BEST IN
Groceries, Fruits and Provisions
New-Laid Eggs, Etc.
Order Here and Avoid Disappointment

SAVE YOUR HAIR AND BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DANDERINE"

Spend 25 cents! Dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out

Try this! Hair gets beautiful, wavy and thick in few moments

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

Housewives!

Have you tried "Elrado"? It is a furniture polish of the highest efficiency. By that we mean that it will do in a few minutes, and with very little effort, what it would take you hours to do with any other brand of polish on the market today.

Buy a bottle today and give it a trial. Thousands of housewives in Victoria are using it--boosting it as a saver of time and money.

25c at any good grocery store, hardware store, drug store, piano store, garage, or direct from us.

Paramount Motor & Accessories Co.
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BASEBALL AFFORDS RELIEF FROM STRAIN

Eastern Magnates Opine That the War Will Bring More Attention Than Ever to American National Game

NEW YORK, April 10.—Although the state of the weather around this part of the country has little or no taste of Spring in it and although snow has been plentiful during the past few days, yet it is only three days away from the opening of the baseball season. In fact so slushy are the fields out Brooklyn way that it is likely the opening may have to be postponed for a few days.

Baseball is going to afford virtually the only relief from war strain this Summer and magnates expect it to get more attention than ever. Magnates in all leagues have patriotically offered to do everything in their power to help the Government.

The national pastime will suffer its sorrows just the same as the rest. Sacrifices are not going to be confined to college athletics. The statement that baseball will continue its course undisturned cannot be taken on that basis. Several well-known players already have offered their services to the Government in an unofficial way and others doubtless will follow.

Benny Kauff, Duster Mails and others have been outspoken in their determination to make an effort to join the United States forces. Charley Herzog already is enrolled as a reserve aviator.

The martial spirit will not be lacking in baseball. The Yankees have spent much time in going through military drills in the Spring training camp and there is a probability drills will help usher in the season.

JOE STETCHER LOSES TO EARL CADDOCK

Refused to Continue Match After Caddock Had Been Awarded the Second Fall—Stecher Won First Fall

OMAHA, Neb. April 10.—Earl Caddock, of Anita, Iowa, former national amateur wrestling champion, last night was given a decision over Joe Stecher, of Dodge, Neb., claimant to the world's heavyweight championship after Stecher refused to wrestle for the third fall.

Caddock won the second fall in 1:40.10 with a full Nelson. Stecher won the first fall in 1:22.5 with a scissors hold and hammerlock. Stecher did not state why he refused to continue the match.

During the wrestling for the second fall Stecher was thrown to the mat and Caddock claimed a fall, but Cy Sherman, the referee, denied there had been a fall and ordered the wrestling continued. The crowd, about evenly divided between supporters for Stecher and boosters for Caddock, shouted its protests or approval and for a time there was tumult. The officials retired. It was said there was a heated argument among them as to whether Stecher had been thrown, the timekeeper, Robert Murphy, claiming he had.

When Stecher and Caddock appeared on the mat after the second fall Stecher stated he would not continue the match and left the hall, ignoring the protests of the referee and the promoter.

WELL-KNOWN SPORTING CHARACTER IS DEAD

Sir George Chetwynd, a well known figure in the English sporting world, is dead at Monte Carlo. Sir George was a great patron of boxing, racing and polo. He visited Monte Carlo every Winter and was a familiar figure at the Casino and at the pigeon-shooting ground. In England he frequently officiated as referee at important boxing contests.

The heir to the baronetcy, who bears the same name, married an American girl, Rosamund Secor, who divorced him in 1909.

Sir George was the plaintiff in a famous Jockey Club lawsuit, regarding the running of his horse, Fullerton, during the racing season of 1887, claiming $20,000 damages. The case was dealt with by arbitration, the arbitrators including the stewards of the Jockey Club, who awarded him one farthing damages, equal to one cent. Sir George was so incensed at this decision that he sent in his resignation as a member of the Jockey Club.

Another Bout—Perhaps

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—Len Rowlands, of this city, a middleweight, has been matched to meet Les Darcey in an eight-round bout in Memphis, Tenn., on April 30, it was announced here last night. The Australian champion accepted the terms offered by the promoters in the Southern city Sunday night and the bout will be staged on the last day of the month, provided Darcy succeeds in defeating Jeff Smith in their bout at New Orleans, on April 23.

RACE TRACK CROOKS PLAY CRUEL TRICK

Evil Designs Defeated by Gameness of Thoroughbred Which Won in Spite of Barbarous Tampering

Charles H. Pettingill, presiding judge of the Tijuana race meeting, has just completed an exhaustive investigation into a scandal that promised to rock the whole turf world. Direct evidence was found that sponges had been stuffed into the nostrils of three horses in one of the races during the closing days, but owing to the fact that the officials had only the testimony of a colored groomster to rely upon, the Lower California Jockey Club took no steps in ruling off a number of prominent horsemen who were involved. The information is forthcoming, however, that in the future the entries of the parties under suspicion will not be received.

Making use of sponges to stop the breathing of horses and check their speed is a cruel trick of unscrupulous persons about rack tracks. Many scandals have been woven around the practice, and the turf officials have been prompt in stamping out the evil.

A big clean-up was attempted when the three horses were "fixed" so that they would be out of the running, but in this case—like many others—the best laid plans often go amiss. Presumption, one of the horses tampered with, came out and showed his gameness in driving down in front, even with his breathing hampered. Barsac, another that was mishandled, was second, so that the engineered "frame-up" fell flat, and it is said that the schemers lost hundreds.

The Jockey Club immediately got busy and conducted a thorough investigation. "We had strong circumstantial evidence on some prominent turfmen," explains Judge Pettengill, "but I advised against acting unless we were positive of the guilt of the parties."

DARCY ONCE MORE PROVES SLIPPERY

Wants New Conditions Before He Will Fulfil Engagement With Jeff Smith at New Orleans This Month

It begins to look as though Les Darcy, former Australian boxer, now past the first stage of becoming a citizen of the United States, is hardly more anxious to fight in the ring than he appeared to be to fight in a trench. The latest is that the bout which was to take place between Darcy and Jeff Smith at New Orleans on April 23 may be canceled.

Dominick Tortorich, the promoter, has given out that Darcy has dictated new terms for the mill, including the right to select the referee. Jeff Smith, when he heard of the new demands by Darcy, specified a few new terms on his own account, which, in turn did not appeal to the promoter.

Tortorich says that he will make one more attempt to get the men together on the date originally agreed upon, but is not over sanguine over the prospects.

PLAY STARTS TODAY IN MAJOR LEAGUES

NEW YORK, April 10.—Preceded by a forecast for generally fair weather but low temperatures, the major league baseball season will be formally opened tomorrow in seven of the sixteen cities making up the National and American League circuits. In the National League Pittsburg will play at Chicago, St. Louis at Cincinnati, and Philadelphia at Brooklyn. The opening game at Boston with New York has been declared off because the grounds are covered with snow. In the American League Chicago will open at St. Louis; Cleveland at Detroit, Washington at Philadelphia, and Boston at New York.

MIKE GIBBONS IS READY TO DO HIS BIT

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10.—Mike Gibbons, middleweight boxer, announced recently that he is willing to do his bit for his country. The Phantom said he is ready to answer the first call to arms should the time come that married men of this country are called to the colors.

In addition to that statement Mike offered his services in the ring for a contest with Georges Carpentier, the French champion, gratis, the proceeds of the bout to go to the Red Cross or some similar organization.

Bombs for Braves

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—The members of the Boston National baseball team will be trained as bomb throwers and trained also to shoot straight, George T. Stallings, manager of the club, has announced. Stallings said he would lead the Braves into service with the colors if the need arose.

GEORGE GRAY WINS EXHIBITION MATCH

Best Break of Billiard Match Made Yesterday Evening—Feature of Evening Is Fine Rally by MacMillan.

Play was resumed yesterday afternoon at the Empress Hotel in the billiard match of 3,000 points between George Gray, the Australian champion and Jack MacMillan, champion of British Columbia.

The scores stood at MacMillan (receives 1,500) 2,160; Gray 1,501. Gray was in play with an unfinished break of 6 from the previous session but only added 4 more. He was speedily at work, however, at the task of reducing the lead of the handicap man and treated the spectators to several characteristic breaks during the afternoon. He made three breaks of over a hundred during the session and several others not far off that mark. His first notable run for the afternoon was a 98, 57 of which were made off the red ball, while later in the session he compiled a break of 163, all but four of the points being made off the red. The manner in which he kept the red ball traveling in almost a straight line up and down the centre of the table for the major part of this break demonstrated the shot which first made him famous to perfection. MacMillan's best breaks for the afternoon were 51, 34 and 31.

Gray scored at a more rapid rate than he did on the previous afternoon and wiped 560 points off the handicap man's lead for the session, the score at the close of the afternoon's play being MacMillan 2,319; Gray 2,250.

MacMillan's Fine Rally

The feature of the evening's play to one who had followed the whole series was undoubtedly the excellent showing made by the local man. Though of course overshadowed somewhat by an opponent of the calibre of George Gray, MacMillan gave an exhibition of very pretty billiards during the course of the evening, and the way he stuck to his guns after being passed by the scratch man did him great credit. He made the most of his opportunities on nearly every occasion and compiled a number of very prettily executed breaks.

Gray started the evening session by bringing his unfinished 16 to 52. MacMillan made 7 in reply, but at his next attempt put together a very neat 62 by all-round play, and for quite a long while MacMillan was traveling towards his points at an almost equal rate of scoring as Gray. Gray made 44, 3, 83, 67, 32, 27, 33, 2, while MacMillan made the 62 mentioned followed by 54, 24, 30, 2, 40, 9 and 22 and Gray had only gained 98 points when he settled down to make the biggest break of the evening and of the match, a beautifully played 167, in which a great variety of strokes was seen. MacMillan was in play at the interval with the score at Gray 2,751; MacMillan 2,611, and, on resuming, he brought this break to 63 before missing. Play was slow for a while on both sides after Gray had made another fine run of 101, which put him over 200 in the lead. MacMillan made one more fine break of 59 before Gray ran out with 49 unfinished, MacMillan's total being 2,810.

A Billiard Treat

The match provided an exhibition, which all who saw it will remember with pleasure. Gray's style makes him a more attractive player to watch than many in his own class, while in MacMillan, local billiard followers have a player to represent them who evidently only lacks experience with players better than himself to become quite first-class. The handicap man in such exhibitions as these usually has a rather unenviable role to play, the chief interest of the spectators naturally being in the work of his opponent, but in this case his play was evidently watched with great pleasure by those present and he earned last night a full meed of applause.

Mr. Bert Irish refereed and kept the score in a highly efficient manner.

In answer to several enquirers it may be stated that Gray's record break is 2,196 unfinished.

CHURCH BASKETBALL

Two Senior Games at Y. M. C. A. Tonight—All-Star Games on Saturday

There will be two basketball games tonight in the Y. M. C. A., commencing at 8:30. The first game will be between the Congregationals and the First Presbyterians, and the second game between the Crusaders and the James Bay "A" team. Both games should be very interesting. The price of admission to these games is only 10c, which includes both games, and those who support the games have the satisfaction of knowing that they are assisting the Y. M. C. A., an organization which has done much for sport in the past and is very prominent in work among the boys of Victoria at the front.

The all-star games which are to be played at the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday next should prove a decided draw. The price of admission is 25c, and this also includes admission to the senior league game between the Congregationals and the James Bay "B" team, which should prove a very close and interesting fixture. As the proceeds of these games are to be devoted to the Red Cross Fund, it is hoped that there will be a large attendance to view the basketball talent of Victoria on this important occasion. Tickets are now on sale and can be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross headquarters.

The games to be staged are as follows:

Presbyterians (Ladies) vs. All Stars (Ladies).

James Bay (Intermediates) vs. All Stars (Intermediates).

Congregationals vs. James Bay "B."

The first game will commence at 7:45 p.m.

The Intermediate All Star team will be: E. Hall (1st Presbyterians), W. Huxtable (Mets.), guards; F. Webster (Congos), captain, G. Forbes (1st Presbyterians), and V. Jones (Mets.). Spare: F. Sproule (1st Presbyterians).

Cricket Meeting

There will be an important meeting of the Congregational Cricket Club at the Congregational Church (top floor) at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Everyone interested in the club is requested to attend, as business of vital importance is to be discussed

BASEBALL RESULTS

Coast

At Salt Lake—Los Angeles-Salt Lake game postponed; rain.

At Los Angeles—Portland 1; Vernon, 3.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 1; San Francisco, 7.

Duffy Wins From Wells

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—Matt Wells, 147 pounds, tore in close with the famed English style of in-fighting, but youth and aggressiveness carried the day for Jimmy Duffy, of Lockport, 142 pounds, who won a rousing decision over the English veteran in their ten round match here tonight. The contest closed with a double rally that left traces of battle.

DOG TEAMS THOUGHT STALLED BY STORM

Competitors In All-Alaska Sweepstakes Not Heard From Since Leaving Solomon—Seward Swept by Storm.

NOME, April 10.—A terrible storm is blowing on Seward Peninsula, and the All-Alaska sweepstakes racing dog teams, who began their 412-mile run yesterday have not been heard from since they left Solomon, thirty-two miles east of Nome. Here the course turns north towards the Arctic Ocean. It is believed all four teams have taken refuge in the road house at Timber, sixty-four miles from Nome, and whence they dare not stir until the wild storm moderates. There is no telephone at Timber.

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF

Grant to Orphanage—A grant of $125 was last night made to the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home by the city council.

Permit to Dye Works—The city council, after investigation by Fire Chief Davis, last night granted Mr. J. A. Gardiner permission to operate a dyeing establishment at 1120-22 View Street.

New Bartenders—The city council last night on the recommendation of the licence commissioners granted bartenders' licences to the following: George North, of 230 Henry Street; George Varty, of the Northern Hotel; and Dominic Neligan, of 1769 Kings Road. Mr. North has lived here 40 years, Mr. Varty 35 years, and Mr. Neligan 10 years.

Fruit Imports—The Board of Trade yesterday endorsed the resolution recently passed by the Kelowna Fruit Growers' Exchange to the effect that the Canadian Government should be urged to take such measures as might be necessary to preserve Canadian markets for Canadian fruit by placing an embargo on imported produce.

Set Record for Brevity—The members of the 1917 city council of Victoria have already made one record. Last night's meeting lasted 17 minutes. The previous record for a regular night meeting, 26 minutes, was set a couple of years ago. There were fourteen items on the agenda dealt with last night. The alderman passed on them, "aye" or "nay," as rapidly as City Clerk Dowler could present them.

"Aberdeen," Private Hotel. Phone 1015

Saanich Fire Protection—The Saanich fire protection question was discussed last evening at a meeting of the works committee with the City to have a conference with the City Fire Wardens and see what arrangement could be made with the city to have the lower wards protected. Within the last two weeks three homes in Saanich have been completely destroyed and it was considered something should be done immediately to give the lower wards protection. The estimates for the year were also discussed at the meeting.

Band Concerts Now Cheaper—The price of band concerts is running contrary to that of everything else and is coming down. In applying to the City Council last night for a grant to the 5th Regiment band for Sunday afternoon concerts in Beacon Hill Park, Lieut.-Col. Angus suggested $60 a concert as the charge this year. Last year it was $75. The band consists of thirty pieces. Alderman Dilworth and the other members of the parks committee will decide on the number of concerts. Lieut.-Col. Angus says that the great popularity of the regiment's band was never better demonstrated than by the Sunday evening concerts during the past Winter.

Not Troubled About Spring Rush—Although it was declared to be imperative a couple of weeks ago, because of the approach of the fruit season, nothing has yet been done by the City towards increasing the area of the public market by taking in shops and offices in the market building on Cormorant Street. Three weeks ago the market committee of the council was given power to proceed with improvements its members said were necessary. Saying nothing about pushing the work, the council last night just received and filed the letter written by Mr. A. H. Pease, of Hamsterley Farm, on March 18, asking that the stallholders be given more space.

BRITAIN'S NEW SPIRIT

Politicians of All Grades Are Now United to Advance the Interests of the Kingdom

Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P., speaking at Weybridge, said that amid all the horrors of war we had seen one valuable result in the disposition of politicians of all grades to conciliation and co-operation in the nation's interests. This spirit had characterized the recent conference presided over by the speaker, at which men of the most divergent views had been able to come to unanimous agreement regarding no fewer than thirty-two propositions relating to electoral reform. Although the conference report had generally been well received by the press and the public, it was true that some party politicians had not given it their blessing, but this might be the best tribute to its real worth. It was the nearest approach ever made to an agreement on methods best adapted for ascertaining the real voice of the people. On certain questions conflicting opinions still prevailed, but even these had received the most patient consideration, and had not been put out of bounds of Parliamentary discussion. The report had one important omission—it did not deal with the so-called "conscientious objector." For himself, he could not understand the attitude of a man who accepted the protection of law, order, and liberty, that his country afforded him, and yet found conscientious grounds for objecting to defend his country or to protect his home. If such a plea should stand, surely the least consequence it should entail should be the forfeiture of all right to vote or to hold office in the administration of the State's affairs. Another instance of conciliation, moderation, co-operation, and recognition of the national and Imperial interests—again an outcome the war—was the report of Lord Balfour of Burleigh's Committee on Imperial Preference, probably the most remarkable political document of the century, and one that was bound to have far-reaching results. It was additional evidence that the party spirit was dying, and that we had got to know one another better. Dwelling upon the magnificent success of the War Loan, with its £700,000,000 of new money Mr. Macmaster said it would help us to comprehend the magnitude of that figure if we remembered that at the outset of the war our whole national debt was about £820,000,000. No such achievement had ever before been made by this or any other nation. It was a warning to our enemy that this war of liberty would be prosecuted to the utmost of our resources in money and in men. The obligation rested upon everyone at home, not on the farmer alone, but on the man who had only an allotment or garden patch to cultivate every available bit of land. We could put up with a surplus of food, but could not survive a deficiency.

Gordons
730 Yates St. Phone 5510

Charming New Styles in English and American Chintz, Taffeta and Cretonnes

Our stock of new cretonnes, chintz and taffetas features all the new rich colorings so popular at present for over draperies, loose covers, spreads, fancy work, etc. Bold rich designs, suitable for living room or drawing room use; restful colors for the den or library, and a delightful assortment of dainty new styles for bedrooms. Come in and look over these new styles—we will be delighted to help you. All our experience is at your service.

Cretonnes—Yard, 50c, 39c, 35c, 29c and **25c**
Shadow Cloth — Yard, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and **50c**
Taffetas—Yard, $1.25, $1.00, 65c and **50c**
Art Sateens—Yard, 39c, 35c 29c and **25c**
Fifty-Inch Cretonnes — Yard, $1.50, $1.25 and **$1.00**
New Doylie Cloth—Yard **$1.00**
Quack Doodles, Danny Daddles and Kiddie Cloths—For the nursery. Yard **65c**
—House Furnishing Section, Second Floor

New Shipment of 1917 Crex Rugs—Ask to See the New "De Luxe"

Children Like It

It is not an easy matter to get a medicine that children like, or to force them to take one they don't like. Most mothers know that a cough medicine, while palatable, should contain no drug injurious to the child. The great popularity of

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is explained by the fact that it contains no opium or narcotic of any kind, and at the same time is so pleasant and agreeable to the taste that children like it. For this reason it is a favorite with the mothers of young children.
Yours for health.
—"Granny" Chamberlain
29

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!

Here Is Something You've Never Seen Before—and You May Never See It Again

The Most Unique Kid Troupe in the World—Something Altogether New

The Far-Famed Juvenile Entertainers

Don't Miss Them
REAL KIDS and a REAL SHOW
Your Only Chance

Performing here under the auspices of the
Superfluities Branch
of the
Canadian Red Cross Society
—which will receive fifty per cent of the profits of the Victoria concerts. The other fifty per cent will be donated by the Superfluities to the Winnipeg Returned Soldiers' Association, which fathered this wonderful aggregation of children, and which caters to the needs of Victoria and all other Western heroes as they pass through Winnipeg on their way home from the war.

PROVINCIAL PREMIERS, CABINET MINISTERS, MAYORS AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS, THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC HAVE DECLARED THESE CHILDREN TO BE WITHOUT PARALLEL.

Remember This—Not one cent of remuneration goes to the Juveniles or their associate adult managers and assistants

Prices—50c and 25c

Two Nights Only
AT POPULAR PRICES
Tonight and Thursday Night
At 8:30 o'Clock

At **ROYAL VICTORIA**

You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

CREAM LAYER CAKE

Old Way	New Way
1 cup sugar	1 cup sugar
½ cup milk	1 cup milk
2 cups flour	2 cups flour
2 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder	4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder
3 eggs	1 egg
½ cup shortening	2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon flavoring	1 teaspoon flavoring

Makes 1 Large 2-Layer Cake

DIRECTIONS—Cream the sugar and shortening together, then mix in the egg. After sifting the flour and Dr. Price's Baking Powder together, two or three times, add it all to the mixture. Gradually add the milk and beat with spoon until you have a smooth pour batter. Add the flavoring. Pour into greased layer cake tins and bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty minutes. This cake is best baked in two layers. Put together with cream filling and spread with white icing.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from Grapes

Made in Canada No Alum

CLAMOR FOR FOOD IN GERMAN TOWNS

Serious Riots on Easter Sunday in Dusseldorf and Other Places — Women Wounded by Police Swords

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from The Hague says:

"Serious food rioting took place in Dusseldorf on Easter Sunday. A crowd of women, composed mostly of the wives and daughters of munition workers, paraded the street shouting, 'Give us bread," smashing windows and singing revolutionary songs. Among the crowd were five members of the landsturm in uniform. The police used their swords against the mob, wounding several women. Fifty-five persons were arrested.

"Reports of similar outbreaks have been received here from Krefeld, Duisberg, Bielefeld, Barmen, and Elberfeld. The military commanders in the two later towns have issued orders that in the future the soldiers shall use their firearms against rioters without previously warning them."

WINTER HURTS GERMANY

Return of Severe Weather Aggravates Trouble in Carrying Over Until Next Harvest

COPENHAGEN, April 11. — The Easter holidays in Germany were marked, according to reports in the German newspapers, by a return of Winter weather over a large part of the Empire, an occurrence of considerable importance in connection with the prospects for the next harvest.

Before this development the agricultural papers had complained of the effects of the severe and protracted Winter.

The net result is that there will be increasing difficulty in carrying over until the harvest on the scanty reserve of stock, even if the harvest itself is not affected in quality.

For Jewish Relief

NEW YORK, April 10.—Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the campaign to raise $10,000,000 for suffering Jews in the eastern war zone, gave out today a telegram from Governor Simon Bamberger of Utah, pledging Mr. Bamberger to give one-tenth of the total amount that Utah may raise for Jewish war relief.

GAINS IN MESOPOTAMIA

British Forces Advance Along Tigris and Two Russian Columns Make Progress

LONDON, April 10.—British troops have made further advance north of Baghdad, the War Office announced today. They have captured the Balad Station, on the Baghdad-Samarra Railway, and the town of Herbe.

PETROGRAD, April 10.—Russian troops of the northern army in Persia are again on the march into Mesopotamia from Baneh, just south of the latitude of Mosul, the War Office announced today. The Turks have been driven out of the defences they had been holding there for some time, and the Russian offensive is being continued.

Southeast of Khanikin, the southern column of Russians which recently effected a juncture with the British from Baghdad, has occupied Kizil Robat, 80 miles northeast of Baghdad.

AUSONIA SAVED BY ARMAMENT

U-Boat Said to Have Been Frightened Away From Cunard Liner by Sight of Gun

NEW YORK, April 10.—The sight of a six-inch gun on the stern of the Cunarder Ausonia trained on them as they were about to discharge a torpedo to sink her, caused the crew of a German submarine to change their minds and flee, according to officers of the vessal, which docked here today.

However, the submarine found another victim nearby, and the Ausonia's passengers saw an unknown freighter suffer the fate their ship had just escaped.

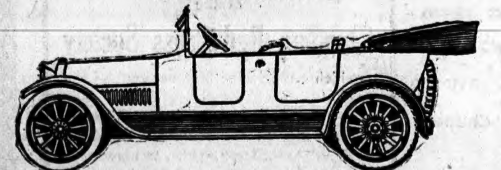
Nicholas' Estates Seized

LONDON, April 11.—The Russian Provisional Government says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, has issued an order directing the transference to the respective ministers concerned, of the estates, buildings, mines, factories and investments belonging to the former Emperor Nicholas.

Lived in Canada

LONDON, April 10.—Lieut. Edward Lyon Bostock, Royal Sussex regiment, has succumbed to wounds received in France. At the opening of the war he was in Canada. He was the son of Edward Bostock, of Horsham. A brother was killed earlier in the war.

Studebaker
Established 1852



For Your Convenience

A feature of the new Series 18 Studebaker cars which has attracted motorists everywhere, is the reversible front seat.

While both front seats are individual and built to conform to the contour of the passenger's back—the seat next to driver's may be turned over quickly and easily. This enables the occupant to sit facing forward or facing the tonneau.

No other car on the market offers you this convenience—it is an original idea, exclusive with Studebaker.

Both front seats are adjustable to all leg-lengths. When necessary, one or both may be lifted out of the car entirely. Many people on tours do this and sleep in the car itself.

Come in and see these new Studebaker cars—note the many improvements and refinements.

"Made-in-Canada"

40 H. P. FOUR................$1375
50 H. P. SIX..................$1685
F. O. B. Walkerville.

JAMESON, ROLFE & WILLIS
Cor. Courtney and Gordon Sts. Phone 2246

DOMINION'S MEN IN GREAT DRIVE

Success in Capture of Vimy Ridge Likely to Live in History of War—Sweeping of Enemy From Arras.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, April 9, via London, April 10.—(By Philip Gibbs)—The Canadians achieved an heroic success by gaining Vimy ridge, that high, dominating ground which was the scene of some of the fiercest French battles in the first part of the war, and which was a great wall defending Douai. After the retreat from Bapaume and Peronne this news should be a thunderbolt in Germany, tearing the scales from the blind and raising anew a cry for peace.

Some trenches were taken by the help of tanks, which advanced upon them in their leisurely way, climbing up banks and over parapets, sitting for a while to rest and then waddling forward again, shaking machine gun bullets from their steel flanks and pouring a deadly fire into the enemy's position and so mastering ground north of the Scarpe to the northeast of Arras.

It is too soon to tell much of the story of this great battle, which is still being fought. As I write, out of its turmoil, in rainstorms which turned to snow for a few minutes, only brief reports come back. They are all good reports so far.

The attack about which I know most was the one round Arras. Here the enemy's lines ran right into the suburb of St. Laurent and Blangy, where once through a chink in the wall only seven yards away I saw a German post. This morning our men swept the Germans out of these positions and went stolidly through the enemy trenches to Feuchy. In the marshes below the river Scarpe, four miles east of Arras, the enemy was afraid of the attack, and in the night had withdrawn all but the rear-guard posts to trenches further back, where he resisted fiercely with incessant machine gun fire.

The enemy's trench system south of Arras was enormously strong, but our bombardment pounded it, and our men went through without much loss to the reserve support trenches, then on to a chain of posts in front of the Harvest trench, which was strongly held, and after heavy fighting with bombs and bayonets to the Observatory ridge, from which for two years and a half the enemy looked down, directing the fire of his batteries against the French and British positions.

South of Tilloy there were two formidable positions, called The Harp and Telegraph Hill, the former being a fortress of trenches shaped like an Irish harp, and the latter rising as far as the wood of the White House and north again along Vimy ridge.

BRITISH LOSSES LIGHT

Effective Work of Artillery Lessens Number of Casualties—German Prisoners in Crowds

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 10.—The British casualties during the advance on the Lens-Arras front have been light, due largely to the splendid artillery covering.

Men who are walking back to the hospital stations from the forward-moving front give glowing accounts of how the Germans are being "done" everywhere. After being bandaged hurriedly in the forward dressing posts, the wounded men return whistling or singing in high spirits.

The crowded cages for prisoners at corps and divisional headquarters have been a source of the greatest interest to the Tommies who are awaiting their turn at the front. They gather about the outer circle of barbed wire and converse with the Germans who are able to speak English. Even in this third year of the war, waiters from London hotels who are captured anxiously inquire how things are going there and if the zeppelins left any visible signs of the city. Loud laughter rings about the cages at some of these questions and the replies of the Tommies cause laughter in turn within the cages.

The prisoners toss out water bottles which the British refill and fling back. There is also a lively exchange of souvenirs.

FIVE FISHERMEN DROWED

Severe Storm Sweeping Nova Scotia Takes Toll Among Sea Workers—Men in Two Boats Lost

HALIFAX, April 10.—Five fishermen lost their lives in a terrific storm which swept Nova Scotia last night. The dead are:

Chas. Conrod, 39; Duncan Conrod, 20; Frederick Duncan, 28; all of Liverpool, N. S.; Thomas Musey, Yarmouth, N.S.; Geo. Therian, Digby, N.S.

A sloop containing the first three named foundered. The gasoline boat of Musey and Therian came ashore with oars and trawls in position, and it was thought at the time that the men had been picked up by a passing schooner, but the washing ashore of one of the bodies has shattered this hope.

LIEUT. ROBINSON MISSING

Heroic British Airman Who Earned Victoria Cross by Destruction of Raiding Zeppelin

LONDON, April 10.—The Evening News says that Lieut. William Leefe Robinson, V.C., the first aviator to bring down a zeppelin in England, is reported missing.

Lieut. Robinson earned the Victoria Cross and became a popular hero in the United Kingdom last September by shooting down a zeppelin at a height of 10,000 feet. The zeppelin, which was taking part in an attack on the London area, was brought down in flames at Cuffley. The lieutenant is 21 years of age.

Intriguing for Peace

LONDON, April 11.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Times dated Sunday says that a committee of labor deputies has published a series of resolutions "revealing a desire to insure the defeat of the Russian army and a dishonorable peace." The dispatch says the delegates have formed a committee to open direct negotiations with the Germans and are sending a deputation to Stockholm for this purpose.

Grain Expropriated

STOCKHOLM, April 10.—The maize and rye stocks of Sweden have been expropriated by the Government.

AMERICAN HAS THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Dr. Orville McKinn, Who Was a Prisoner Aboard Ship Captured by Germans, Tells Interesting Story.

"The Germans hate the Americans more than they do the British," declared Dr. Orville McKinn, veterinary surgeon, of New York, who arrived in Halifax a few days ago on his way home after a protracted stay in internment camps in Germany. Dr. McKinn was veterinary on board the White Star liner Georgic when she was held up and sunk in mid-Atlantic last December by a German commerce raider. He spent three days on the raider and was then transferred to the captured steamer Yarrowdale, and from her landed at Swinemunde, Germany. Last month, as the result of representations by the United States he and a number of other Americans who had been taken to Germany were released, and he crossed into Denmark, taking passage from Copenhagen for Sweden and thence to England.

Was Badly Treated

"During the two months that I was in Germany," said Mr. McKinn, "I lost thirty-six pounds in weight. The food we were given at the various camps was wretched, and, while we managed to exist, it was mighty poor nourishment. I am not allowed to say anything about the way in which we were treated, as I have been instructed to keep mum until I make my report at home, but this much I can say, that the Germans were not exactly gentlemanly toward us."

Dr. McKinn said that he was employed as veterinary surgeon on the Georgic last year, and was in charge of some 1,200 horses when the ship was on voyage from Philadelphia to Brest last December. On the 10th of December, when the ship was 1,500 miles from the American coast, a strange steamer, with all the appearances of an ordinary freighter, hove in sight, and suddenly without warning fired at the Georgic, this was, the doctor said, at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Ship Was Hard to Sink

"She fired five shots at us, hitting four times, but killing nobody. The order was given to take to the boats, and this was carried out promptly. There was only one death, one of the crew being drowned when the boats were being lowered. We then rowed away from the ship and were told to go over to the raider. We went on board her and found the passangers and crews of a number of other steamers which had been sunk by this raider.

"The raider then tried to sink the Georgic by shell fire, but, after a few shots, gave this up as hopeless. At 9 o'clock a boat was sent over to the Georgic, and bombs were put aboard her, but failed to sink her. Three hours later, a torpedo was launched at the big liner, and at 3 o'clock she sank.

Kept Below Decks

"We remained on board the raider for three days. The raider had scant accommodation, but there were several hundreds of us, besides the German guards and crew, and those three days were fierce. Most of us slept on the floor at night. Whenever any smoke was sighted we were ordered down below and locked in. When we heard the sound of firing, we knew that the raider had come across another ship, and all we could hope for was that the other ship would not show fight. If she had, we would have been drowned like rats in a trap. There was no escape for us.

"During the time that I was on board the raider, I had a fair chance to examine her. She was just an ordinary freighter, and her hailing port was Bremen. I believe that she was named the Puyme, because that name was on her charts. She was, I should say, a ship of about 5,000 tons. Her armament consisted of two six-inch guns forward and one aft, two four-inch guns forward and two aft, and two deck torpedo tubes. I do not believe that she was equipped with false masts or funnels, that sort of talk is all bosh, but I did see stanchions on her which would enable the crew to disguise her as a flush deck ship, the raider being well decked.

Kept Close Watch

"They kept a close watch for steamers, there being six men on the bridge all the time, with two men in the crow's nest, and they certainly carried out operations methodically.

"On December 13 we were told that we were to be transferred to another steamer, and we were rowed over to the Yarrowdale, which the raider had captured after she sank the Georgic. Nearby was the steamer St. Theodore, with 5,000 tons of coal in her holds, which the raider had also captured, and which she was using as a bunker ship.

"Three hours later we lost sight of the raider, and in a few days' time it was generally known on the Yarrowdale that she was bound for Germany. There were 462 prisoners on the Yarrowdale, which steamer had accommodation for eighty, and you can imagine what kind of a time we had. The neutrals were separated from the Allied seamen, and wore badges on their arms to distinguish them.

"The Yarrowdale steamed on and on for days, and we never sighted a ship. When we did see smoke all the prisoners were ordered below and the steamer turned away at right angles to avoid the risk of being sighted by what might be a British cruiser.

"We must have gone up near Iceland and then down the Scandinavian coast. We were certainly far north, because the nights were very long and the days very short. The weather was terrible, the ship being under water half the time, and we were most miserable, cooped up and crowded as we were.

At Internment Camp

On December 31 we arrived at Swinemunde, Germany, and that day we were marched off to an internment camp near that town. The food there was pretty bad. We had nothing but the same endless menu—black bread and coffee without sugar for breakfast, turnips and potatoes at noon, and bone meal soup at night.

"From Swinemunde we were transferred to Karlsruhe, where the food was worse. We were on a vegetable diet there. We had hardly any meat, just one or two small slabs a week.

"From Karlsruhe we were sent to Neustralitz, where conditions were about the same. The neutrals who had been on armed ships were not allowed to leave Germany until some time after those who had been on unarmed ships had departed, and for a time it looked to us as though we would never get away.

Sent to Denmark

"Finally on February 27 we were told that we were to be released from 'quarantine' and I was sent to Denmark, in company with Dr. Davis, surgeon on the Georgic, Dr. Snyder, of the Voltaire, and Dr. Zobrisky, of the Mount Temple. At the frontier we were subjected to a rigid examination, and every scrap of paper was taken from me. I had only the clothes in which I left the Georgic, and during all the time that we were in Germany we had no soap. You couldn't get soap, sugar or fats of any kind. We had no extra underclothes, and the only way we could keep ourselves clean was to wash our clothes and then sit in front of the fire at the camp until they were dry again.

"Arriving at Copenhagen, we were put up at a good hotel and had lots to eat —a welcome change—and there I left my companions. I took passage to Sweden. When I arrived at Stockholm, I found conditions there bad enough. Before I could eat anything, I had to get my bread ticket from the police authorities. Finally I reached England safely, and now I'm bound home.

"No, I can't tell you anything about the way the Germans treated us, but I will repeat that they were not exactly gentlemanly towards us."

Hairs Will Vanish After This Treatment

(Toilet Helps)

You can keep your skin free from hair or fuzz by the occasional use of plain delatone and in using it you need have no fear of marring or injuring the skin. A thick paste is made by mixing some of the powdered delatone with water. Then spread on the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and all traces of hair have vanished. Be careful, however, to get real delatone.

Chinese Taken in Raids—Two raids on alleged opium dens were made by the police early this morning, one at premises in Fan Tan Alley, Chinatown, known as the Western Club, in which three Chinese were arrested; the other at 1911 Douglas Street, a cottage in which two Chinamen and a Chinese woman were taken. A quantity of drug and smoking paraphernalia was secured at both places. The six taken in the raids will be arraigned in the police court this morning. The raids were carried out by Inspector Heatley, Sergt. Fry and squad.

Society Brand Clothes
FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG

Painted From Life

THE highest recognition that any clothes could be given is the patronage of men of means. Style and tailoring excellence is their object—not price. Society Brand Clothes have received this recognition.

Go, before Easter, and see the new Spring Models in Society Brand Clothes now ready at the authorized store in your city.

ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers, Chicago
For Canada: SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES, LIMITED; Montreal

We selected Society Brand Suits and Overcoats after a close comparison of all the leading makes. Come in and see the vigorous air of the new military models.

1218-20 Douglas Street THE TOGGERY SHOP Victoria B.C.

THE STORE THAT SELLS SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES

Killed by Street Car

VANCIUVER, April 10.—A man, believed to be Bennett Hood, a well-known business man and member of the real estate brokerage firm of Hood Bros., Pender Street, was instantly killed shortly before 11 o'clock this forenoon when he was run over by an interurban car on the track between Beaconsfield and Nanaimo Doad. According to the statement made to the South Vancouver police by Motorman Kerr, the man deliberately jumped in front of the heavy tram.

Fighting Near Monastir

PARIS, April 10.—The War Office report says: "Eastern theatre—Very active artillery fighting occurred in the sector of Monastir. On the Cerna, after strong artillery preparation with heavy artillery, a German battalion attacked the Russian troops, but was stopped short at the wire entaglements by machine gun fire. British aviators bombed enemy camps at Pravista, in the zone of the Orfano Gulf."

Foodstuffs and Liquor

LEEDS, England, April 10.—At the conference of the Independent Labor Party, a resolution was unanimously adopted calling on the Government to prohibit absolutely the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors during the war.

Seized by Cuba

NEW YORK, April 10.—The seizure of the Austrian steamship Virginia, in Havana harbor, by the Cuban Government, was announced today in an official dispatch. The Virginia is the only Austrian ship in Cuban waters, and registers 3,563 tons.

Recognized by Brazil

RIO DE JANERIO, April 10.—Brazil has recognized the new Government of Russia.

LINSEED COMPOUND
is a reliable old English Home remedy for—
COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

Manitoba Farm Loans Board

WINNIPEG, April 10.—At a meeting of the cabinet council this afternoon the following were elected to the Farm Loans Board: Chief commissioner, Lachlin McLean; secretary, A. R. Tomlinson; member representing the Union of Rural Municipalities, Mayor Macdonald, Dauphin; member representing the Grain Growers, J. D. Wood, Oakville; Fred C. Hamilton and George Anderson, representing the Government. Geo. A. Metcalfe was appointed to the office of administrator of succession dues.

In Danger of Lynching

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 10.—After slaying Augusta Sickle Harding, 15 years old, an orphan, with a razor because she is said to have spurned his attentions, Blane Snoffer, aged 24, a farm hand, was arrested late tonight at his home near Worthington, Ohio. Sheriff Stack and a large number of deputies warded off a mob of enraged neighbors with drawn guns.

Leader Kitchin to Help

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Democratic Leader Kitchin today announced his readiness to pilot the Administration's war programme through the House. He voted against the war resolution and there was some doubt of his position.

Scots Soldiers Want Land

By some evil coincidence there appeared on the very day on which the Parliamentary Land Settlement (Scotland) Committee issued its report the announcement that the Colonial Office had set up a large and influential committee "to supervise and assist" the emigration of discharged soldiers and sailors to the Dominions. There are, according to the latest figures of the Scottish Board of Agriculture, 10,000 applications for land in Scotland lying undisposed of, a great proportion of them, it may be safely assumed, from men now serving with the colors, and yet, instead of lifting a little finger to satisfy this demand for settlement at home, the Government heartlessly initiates a policy to drive them bag and baggage out of the country the moment their value as fighting material disappears. The cruelty and ingratitude of this policy is a small matter compared with its shortsightedness. — People's Journal (Dundee).

SEEKS TRADE WITH RUSSIA AND ORIENT

United States Trade Commissioner Is Leaving on C.P.O.S. Liner Empress of Russia on Important Mission.

En route to the Orient and Russia to investigate port and transportation facilities for the United States Department of Commerce, Mr. Paul P. Whitham, of Seattle, who recently was appointed Federal trade commissioner, arrived back in Seattle last Wednesday from New York. He is leaving for Vancouver tomorrow, and will board the C. P. O. S. liner Empress of Russia, bound for the Far East.

Mr. Whitham's plans for the tour of the Orient and Russia are attracting attention all along the Atlantic coast, as well as the Pacific, and it is realised that the new Russian trade is to be one of the greatest prizes of commerce after the war.

The tour will mark the beginning of the campaign decided upon by the American Department of Commerce to foster trade in the great transpacific trade routes, and Seattle is taking a particular interest in the movement in view of the fact that she already handles the bulk of the American-Oriental trade. It is also generally admitted in Eastern shipping circles that Seattle will get most of the great trade movement to be developed with Russia via Vladivostok.

Mr. Whitham's approaching mission is looked upon as one of great importance to the United States. The New York Journal of Commerce commenting as follows on the matter:

"In order that the United States may play a more prominent part in the commerce on the Pacific, the Department of Commerce has started an investigation into port and transportation facilities in Russia and the Far East. The work will be carried on by Paul Page Whitham, a consulting engineer, of Seattle, who is in this city for a week prior to his departure from Vancouver for China. Not only will the existing conditions be examined, but proposed facilities of ports, rivers, and railroad transportation in order that American business men may have an adequate knowledge of a trade that can be greatly increased, according to Mr. Whitham.

"Mr. Whitham says that his work will take until the Summer of 1918, and that he hoped to bring back with him a vast amount of information that would lead to an extension of the American mercantile marine to the Far Eastern waters. He also pointed out that the future development of Oriental ports depended on capital, and that he would study any opportunities for American financiers.

"The itinerary decided upon by Mr. Whitham includes the following countries: Russia, China, Japan, the Philippines, French China, the Federated Malay States, the East Indies, Burma, India, and Australasia.

"'My investigation will not be confined to the ports of these countries,' said Mr. Whitham, 'but will be extended to the territory accessible by railroads and canals. The first object is to provide shipowners and operators and those interested in foreign trade full and reliable information so that the shipper can determine the ports through which he can most advantageously reach certain territories, and the best routing from there to his destination.

"'Another object of this investigation is to obtain information regarding the development of the ports, especially in China and Asiatic Russia, with an opening for the investment of American capital. I shall also study the markets for cranes, warehouses, cold storage plants, grain elevators, lighterage machinery, and such goods as would be in demand in almost any port.

"'The United States is very backward in shipping on the Pacific. Of the vast amount of foreign trade in Seattle during last year, hardly a ton was shipped on an American liner. Our country may be compared to a department store that has to depend on the delivery equipment of a rival store to deliver its goods. I hope that this investigation will result in opening the way for the United States to compete with Japan and other nations in the extensive Pacific trade.

Recently, Mr. Whitham has conferred with shipping men, exporters, and engineers from various parts of the United States who were interested in his investigation, and he also visited a number of cities to discuss the matter with investment bankers, contractors, shipping men, and various business and exporting houses.

Great trade developments are looked for as a result of Mr. Whitham's tour.

MERCHANTMEN TO HELP LOCATE SUBMARINES

Advices from San Francisco state that all merchant vessels are urged to co-operate with the United States navy department in locating German submarines. Radio instructions were sent to all vessels in the range of the Coast stations, directing their masters to keep a sharp lookout for submarines off the Coast or at sea and to report immediately to the nearest station any sighted, giving the time when seen and the exact locality of the enemy craft.

SGT. DUNCAN MACNEIL OF THE CANADIANS

Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Cured His Dyspepsia Completely

Sergeant Duncan MacNeil, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, writing from Europe (his home address is 116 Pleasant Street, Halifax, N.S.) says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of dyspepsia, often being in bed for days at a time. When the war broke out I joined the Expeditionary Force and came to England. I had not been long there, however, when my old trouble returned, and I had to go to hospital. While in hospital a friend told me of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and I decided to try them. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued the treatment. To make a long story short, a complete cure was effected."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul St., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous Ailments, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. Beware of imitations said to contain hypophosphites. The composition of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

URGE FAIR TREATMENT FOR CANADA'S SHIPS

Board of Trade Committee Maintains They Should Have Same Privileges as American Vessels in Load Line Question

The Board of Trade council yesterday adopted the report of the trade, commerce and transportation committee on the load line question. The report stated that the case had been represented to Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Federal Cabinet, urging that United States vessels carrying lumber to Australian ports should be subject to the regulations now enforced against Canadian vessels, and that Canadian vessels carrying lumber to Australian ports should be afforded the same privileges as are now given to vessels under the American flag. The committee had also asked that the necessary representations should be made by the Dominion to the Australian Government with the least possible delay.

According to the committee's report, provision is made under the Commonwealth of Australia Navigation Act of 1912 for fixing the load line of every ship before proceeding to sea, but vessels operating under the United States register are exempted. If this course were to be continued, the vessels being built in British Columbia would be put out of business so far as carrying lumber to Australia were concerned, for if these vessels returned from Australia with the Plimsoll mark, based on a deadweight cargo, their capacity for carrying lumber would be reduced about one-third.

Although the report was finally adopted without a dissenting voice, Mr. J. O. Cameron pointed out that it was unfortunate that Australia should have to be asked to do the same with American ships as Canadian, thus curtailing their carrying capacity.

"We want ships to carry as much as possible," he declared, "and if American ships can operate in Australia without the Plimsoll mark, it is as much to our advantage as it is to the Americans'. Lack of tonnage has paralyzed the export trade of British Columbia lumber mills, and under this condition it is absurd, because we are now almost entirely dependent on American bottoms to carry our cargoes. It might be all right to ask that in, say, five years' time, but today there are not enough ships to go around and every bit of available tonnage is at a premium. After all, I don't see what difference it makes to Australia whether the ships plying to her ports are lightly or heavily laden. If Australia had ships in competition with ours, there might be some reason for the load line regulations."

Mr. J. J. Shallcross called attention to the fact that if the question was to be argued from the standpoint of how heavily a ship should be laden, it would introduce a controversy on the problem of human safety at sea, which would bring forth endless discussion without settlement, and delay the remedy. What was wanted by Canada was equality of treatment, and since that point was brought to the fore in the committee's report, it should therefore be indorsed.

The report was referred back to the committee, composed of Messrs. T. W. Paterson, W. H. Bone, C. C. Castle, John Hart, M.P.P., and J. J. Shallcross. They will be instructed to keep in close touch with the situation.

PORT MISSIONARY'S REPORT

Monthly Work of Seamen's Institute Explained at Regular Meeting of Ladies' Guild

At the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Guild of the Connaught Seamen's Institute, held on Tuesday night, Mr. T. Wright Hill submitted his monthly report for March, reading as follows:

"The H.M.S. Avoca boys continued to use the Institute frequently and to write their letters to loved ones at home. The vessel is now at Prince Rupert undergoing repairs. Miss Du Vernet, our representative, was written to. No doubt she will endeavor to give the boys a hearty welcome.

"There has been considerable sickness among the boys this month, some serious cases, but I am pleased to report that most of them have been able to return to their duties again. There have been several applications for men made from various ships, but, unfortunately, we were not able to supply the demand.

"Mr. Mitchell kindly donated a quantity of magazines, which he had collected from the various newsagents in the city, and Dr. Hudson, Miss Newcombe, Mrs. Cruickshanks and Mrs. Gilbert Cook also contributed literature. A consignment of tracts have been received from The Bible House and The Grant Publishing House, Los Angeles.

"Sacks and parcels of magazines, portions of the Word of God, and tracts were sent to H.M.S. Avoca, the whaling fleet, and the schooner Margaret Haney. The Sailors' Sunday in the city churches will be held (D.V.) on the first Sunday in June, and in this connection I am pleased to say many of the ministers of the city churches are falling into line by supporting the movement.

"The Institute would be grateful if friends who have any extra gramaphone records that they could dispose of would kindly donate them to the Institute for the use of the boys. I am pleased to report that Mrs. Temperly has undertaken to visit the sailor patients in the T.B. ward of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, and also that Mrs. Ranns and her gardening company have undertaken to plant the Institute garden. The ground to the rear of the Esquimalt building is now being prepared for the planting of vegetables.

"The statistics for the month are as follows: Number signing book, 42; visits recorded, 127; free beds, 31; letters received and written, 62; Port Missionary's visits: Vessels, 9; hospitals, 22; sick sailors, 52; sick soldiers, not recorded; sailors' homes, 10; dockyard, 8; wharves, 11; services held, 4; magazines distributed, 18 sacks and parcels; Word of God, 198; tracts, 207.

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

(Pacific Standard Time for April, 1917)

Date.	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1	5:54	6:40	16	5:20	7:05
2	5:52	6:42	17	5:18	7:06
3	5:50	6:44	18	5:16	7:08
4	5:47	6:46	19	5:14	7:09
5	5:44	6:48	20	5:12	7:10
6	5:42	6:50	21	5:11	7:12
7	5:39	6:51	22	5:09	7:13
8	5:37	6:53	23	5:08	7:14
9	5:35	6:54	24	5:06	7:16
10	5:33	6:56	25	5:04	7:17
11	5:31	6:58	26	5:02	7:18
12	5:29	6:59	27	5:01	7:20
13	5:27	7:00	28	4:59	7:21
14	5:26	7:02	29	4:58	7:22
15	5:23	7:03	30	4:57	7:24

SHOULD CONTINUE AID TO SHIPBUILDING

If Government Alters Policy, Industry Will Suffer Disaster, Board of Trade Members Declare.

If the Provincial Government abandons the policy of giving financial assistance to shipbuilding, as has been intimated, it will deal a death-blow to the industry in British Columbia, in the opinion of speakers at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Trade Council.

A resolution was drawn up, impressing upon the Government the importance of continuing its support to the business as set forth in the B. C. Shipping Act. This will be discussed at length at the annual meeting of the board, to be held on Friday afternoon, and copies of the resolution will be sent to members of the Government without delay.

Mr. J. O. Cameron stated that, while he no longer had any interest in the company, he was in a position to know that the Cameron-Genoa Bay Shipbuilders, Limited, felt badly about the suggested discontinuance of Government assistance to shipbuilding in this Province. The recent statement in one of the newspapers, he said, that if the B. C. Shipping Act be allowed to stand, the Government might be called upon to lose in the way of subsidies up to $4,000,000 per annum was absurd. If all of the 25 ships for which subsidies were offered under the act should prove unprofitable in operation so that the full subsidy would become payable, the Government could not lose more than $250,000.

Mr. Cameron said that the company had been forced to borrow money to get the enterprise launched, and if it was to continue, more money would have to be secured. If the Government "fell down" on the proposition now, the company would certainly have a hard time raising further bonds. In the United States, he explained, $50,000,000 would be given by the Government towards assisting the building of 1,000 ships. British Columbia should not have to rely upon American tonnage entirely, yet that condition would inevitably be the result if the local Government was to discontinue its aid to the industry.

City's Attitude Handicap

"And the company doesn't like the city's idea of assessing the plant and making them pay taxes, as well as meeting the cost of a high rate for water," continued Mr. Cameron. The assessment of $47,000 on the plant was too high and had the effect of handicapping the industry, especially since the company had been forced to make a big outlay at the start.

"Shipbuilding is the best industry Victoria has today," asserted Mr. Cameron. "It has a big payroll, somewhere in the neighborhood of $15,000 a month, and its operations could be extended if encouraged by the Provincial Government or the city, but neither show their willingness to do so."

Mr. J. J. Shallcross suggested that the Board of Trade should discuss the matter further at the annual meeting, or send a deputation to wait on the Government. The resolution set forth above was adopted, and the Council decided that every effort should be made to see that the Government does not alter its attitude as outlined in the shipping Act, passed at the session of last Spring.

Relative to the possibility of the contract for the construction of a ship for the Dominion Government being awarded to a local firm, Mr. Cameron said that the Cameron-Genoa Bay Shipbuilders were willing to take the order and carry it out on a percentage basis. The company would do the job at cost plus 10 per cent, which was not exorbitant—in fact, unusually low. Mr. Cameron doubted whether the Wallace Shipyards could afford to undertake the contract at the price that firm had quoted. The Wallace company in Vancouver had made an offer of $48 per ton. This, he was sure, would entail a heavy loss, as the schooners already completed here indicated that the cost of building a 2,250-ton craft, without allowance for machinery, would be between $130,000 and $140,000. The loss should amount to about $25,000.

Questioned as to whether his firm had made any effort to secure the contract, Mr. N. A. Yarrow said that the Dominion Government had dictated the price, which was not acceptable to his firm.

Messrs. J. L. Beckwith, J. D. O'Connell, and C. P. Schwengers were appointed a committee to investigate Victoria's chances of getting the contract.

CUNARD LINE BUYS STEAMER JUST BUILT

Pays $300 a Ton for SS. War Knight, Formerly Known as Southerner

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—That the Cunard Steamship Company of England paid approximately $300 a ton for the new steamship War Knight, formerly known as the Southerner, launched Saturday from the Alameda yards of the Union Iron Works, was the information obtained here today. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a steel merchant ship. The deal was closed recently.

The Cunard Company paid a total of $3,000,000 for the ship.

The War Knight was towed today from the Alameda yards to the Poterero yards to have her engines installed.

TIDES AT VICTORIA

APRIL, 1917

Date.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.
1 ...	2:17 7.9	....	....	16:58 3.3
2 ...	2:18 7.7	8:11 6.5	10:42 6.7	17:51 3.6
3 ...	1:57 7.5	8:02 6.0	11:56 6.6	18:54 3.9
4 ...	1:36 7.5	7:59 5.4	13:06 6.6	19:09 4.3
5 ...	1:36 7.6	8:10 4.8	14:07 6.7	19:46 4.6
6 ...	1:51 7.7	8:29 4.0	14:59 6.8	20:09 5.1
7 ...	2:10 7.9	8:50 3.2	15:50 6.8	20:45 5.6
8 ...	2:30 8.0	9:27 2.4	16:45 6.8	21:05 6.1
9 ...	2:48 8.3	10:20 2.1	17:50 6.8	21:04 6.6
10 ...	3:05 8.5	11:09 1.6	....	....
11 ...	3:23 8.7	11:59 1.3	....	....
12 ...	3:43 8.8	12:50 1.2	....	....
13 ...	4:14 8.7	13:42 1.3	....	....
14 ...	4:46 8.4	14:36 1.7	....	....
15 ...	5:26 7.8	15:32 2.3	....	23:06 7.4
16 ...	4:40 6.9	8:50 7.0	16:30 2.9	23:58 7.5
17 ...	5:56 5.5	10:27 6.7	17:27 3.4	....
18 ...	0:03 7.6	[illegible] 4.7	12:15 6.6	18:30 4.1
19 ...	0:32 7.8	7:36 3.6	13:52 6.7	19:06 4.9
20 ...	0:50 8.1	8:06 2.6	15:30 6.9	19:46 5.4
21 ...	1:30 8.5	8:45 1.8	16:40 7.1	20:24 6.2
22 ...	1:49 8.7	9:34 1.2	18:02 7.1	20:57 6.9
23 ...	2:17 8.7	10:11 0.9	....	....
24 ...	2:42 8.7	10:59 0.9	....	....
25 ...	3:09 8.5	11:46 1.1	....	....
26 ...	2:51 8.2	12:35 1.4	....	22:24 7.9
27 ...	1:04 7.9	3:40 7.9	13:22 1.9	22:46 7.8
28 ...	....	....	14:07 2.5	22:44 7.8
29 ...	....	....	14:53 3.2	23:09 7.7
30 ...	....	....	15:41 3.8	23:26 7.7

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower water.

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless)

8 p.m.

Point Grey—Rain; S.E. strong; 29.60; 40; thick seaward. 2:50 p.m., spoke str. Princess Beatrice off Middle Latch Island 2:30 p.m., southbound; 8:20 a.m., spoke str. Admiral Watson in Torlier Pass, northbound; 11 a.m., spoke str. Valdez of Nanaimo, northbound.

Cape Lazo—Rain; S.E.; 29.45; 41; sea rough.

Pachena—Rain; S.; 29.42; 43; heavy swell.

Estevan—Rain; S.E. moderate; 29.18; 40; sea moderate.

Alert Bay—Overcast; S.E.; 29.15; 38; sea smooth. Noon, spoke str. Redondo, abeam, southbound; str. Northwestern, abeam Kelp Point Light, northbound.

Triangle—Cloudy; N.W. light; 29.45; 41; sea moderate. 1 p.m., spoke str. Prince George in Queen Charlotte Sound, northbound; 3:15 p.m., spoke str. Princess Sophia in Queen Charlotte Sound, southbound; 10 a.m., spoke str. Cordova 35 miles north of Queen Charlotte Sound, northbound.

Dead Tree—Clear; S.E. light; 29.26; 26; sea moderate.

Ikeda—Cloudy; W. light; 28.95; 42; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Snowing; variable; S.E. light; 29.12; 34; sea smooth. 4 p.m., spoke str. Dolphin, off Black Rocks, northbound; 5 p.m., spoke tug Goliah, off Lucy Island, northbound; 8:20 a.m.—spoke str. City of Seattle, 65 miles south of Ketchikan.

SHIPBUILDING IS PROGRESSING WELL

Fifth Auxiliary Schooner Will Be Launched at North Vancouver Shortly—Steel Ship Is Almost Completed.

The next auxiliary schooner to be launched at the Wallace Shipyards, North Vancouver, is the Jesse Norcross, and although the date for launching has not yet been definitely set, the vessel is practically all ready and it is expected that she will take the water on or about April 21 when the tide will be favorable.

The Norcross will be the third schooner launched from the ways at Wallace shipyard No. 2 and she will be the fifth vessel afloat of the fleet of wooden ships building in this Province.

The steel ship under construction at the Wallace shipyard for Japanese interests is fast nearing completion. The pipe fitters are now at work putting in the equipment for the oil pumps and a steam engine, part of the equipment of the new steamer, is now being assembled in the machine shops.

The steel plates are nearly all on and the builders will, in a short time, be in a position to determine about the time for launching the vessel.

The schooner Margaret Haney, built in Victoria by the Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Limited, is now at the new Government docks at Vancouver. She first went to Ioco and filled her fuel tanks, which have a capacity of sixty-five days running under power. She will load 1,500,000 feet of lumber for Bombay. The Rat Portage Lumber Company's mill at Vancouver has cut the cargo, which will be taken to the ship's side in lighters.

The stepping of the five masts aboard the auxiliary schooner Laurel Whalen will be started this morning. She is completing at the local shipyard, where she was built, and should be ready to go on berth in about six weeks' time.

Work on the fourth local schooner, the Esquimalt is progressing favorably and in a short time the builders will be able to announce definitely the date on which she will be launched.

WATER TRANSPORT IS RECRUITING BRISKLY

Victoria Is Making Fine Record in Number of Men Enrolled—Only Few Ratings Now Wanted.

As the Inland Water Transport unit of the Royal Engineers is gradually approaching the full strength of 750 men authorized, greater care is being exercised in the selection of recruits to see that they are properly acquainted with the trades for which they are selected. This will eliminate to a considerable extent any delay in the way of training the last of the recruits leaving Victoria for overseas service.

Instructions have been received by Sergt. H. W. Fry, who is in charge of the recruiting office at 1205 Broad Street, from Montreal to select only master mariners, marine engineers, deep sea men, lightermen, dredgemen and scowmen.

Interest in recruiting is such that inquiries still continue to come in from all directions and some of the prospective candidates do not even wait for the mails. A telegram received by Sergt. Fry yesterday from Tofina reading, "Wish to join up with Inland Water Transport. I am used to motor launches and have other technical abilities. Please wire me if there are any vacancies."

The enrolment of men is being carried on very briskly. Sergt. Fry was in Vancouver from Friday until Monday night and he reports that good work is being carried on there in securing additional recruits.

Capt. P. F. Scharshmidt, who is in charge of raising the Water Transport contingent in British Columbia, returned to Vancouver after expressing much satisfaction with the way recruiting has been carried on in Victoria, and when the campaign is finally drawn to a close this city will be able to boast of a fine record in connection with what has been done toward assisting the Empire in the far-off regions of Mesopotamia, Egypt, France and elsewhere.

Sergt. Fry will continue recruiting at 1205 Broad Street until the end of April.

TORPEDOED BOAT WAS BUILT IN SEATTLE

Freight Steamer Seward, Output of Old Moran Shipyard, Was Well Known in Seattle-Alaska Fleet.

The Seattle-built freight steamer Seward, one of the latest victims of the German submarine campaign, was the first American ship to be sunk since the United States entered the great world war against Germany. She formerly operated as one of the Seattle-Alaska fleet of merchantmen plying between Seattle and Prince William Sound, and was valued at more than $1,000,000.

The vessel was torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean and news was received in a press dispatch from Paris that the crew had been landed in Vigo, Spain.

The Seward was built for the Alaska Steamship Company in the yards of the Moran Brothers Company in Seattle in 1907 and Seattle was her home port until May, 1916, when she was sold to M. H. Tracey & Co., of New York, at a consideration said to be approximately $800,000. Tracey & Co. sold the Seward to C. W. Harrison & Co., of New York, who chartered her to Proctor & Gamble, soap manufacturers of Cincinnati, O.

It is understood that the vessel was sold by Harrison & Co. to other New York interests before she began her ill-fated voyage.

Bound for New York in the service of her new owners, the Seward sailed from Seattle May 16, 1916. She went to Bellingham, where she loaded a full cargo of lumber for Callao, Peru, and sailed from the Sound May 20, 1916, calling in San Pedro on her way down the Coast.

Capt. John Johnson, one of the veteran navigators of the Alaska Steamship Company, commanded the Seward on her voyage to New York via the West Coast and the Panama Canal, returning to Seattle by train.

The Seward was a steel vessel of 3,390 gross and 2,080 net tons, 279.2 feet long, 42.1 feet beam and 22.3 feet depth of hold. She carried a crew of twenty-nine men.

The vessel was formerly one of the largest carriers in the service of the Alaska Steamship Company. She did valuable service during the building of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad in Alaska in carrying shipments of engines, cars and other heavy railroad equipment from Seattle to Cordova.

The city of Kingston was founded by United Empire Loyalists in 1783.

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ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS For Nerves and Blood—50 Cents a Box

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont building will be raised half-mast high at 12:45 p.m., to the top at 12:55 p.m., and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

F. NAPIER-DENISON, Superintendent.

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights.

THE UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF B.C. LTD.

Sailings to Northern B. C. Ports:

SS. CAMOSUN sails from VICTORIA, Evans, Coleman Dock, every Monday at 11 p. m. for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Sointula, Port Hardy, Shushartie Bay, Takush Harbor, Smith's Inlet, RIVERS INLET Canneries, Namu, OCEAN FALLS and BELLA COOLA.

SS. VENTURE sails from VANCOUVER every Thursday at 11 p. m. for Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Namu, Bella Bella, SURF INLET, Hartley Bay, SKEENA RIVER Canneries, PRINCE RUPERT, Port Simpson and NAAS RIVER Canneries.

SS. CHELOHSIN leaves Vancouver every Friday. FAST, DIRECT SERVICE to OCEAN FALLS, PRINCE RUPERT, ANYOX, calling at Powell River, Campbell River, Namu, Swanson Bay, Butedale.

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Trains leave Victoria daily for Deep Bay and intermediate points at 7:30 a.m., and every 3 hours thereafter until 10:30 p.m.

Trains leave Deep Bay daily for Victoria and intermediate points at 9 a.m., and every three hours thereafter until 12:00 o'clock midnight.

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CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

TRANSCONTINENTAL

Leave Vancouver

9:00 A. M. SUNDAY..............WEDNESDAY..............FRIDAY 9:00 A. M.

SCENIC ROUTE BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND TORONTO. SHORT LINE TO EDMONTON AND PRAIRIE POINTS. NEW AND MODERN EQUIPMENT. ELECTRIC LIGHTED, STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPERS, DINING AND LIBRARY OBSERVATION CARS

DAILY LOCAL SERVICE

7:00 p.m. Leave.....VANCOUVER.......Arrive a.m. 11:00

9:45 p.m. Arrive.......Chilliwack.......Arrive a.m. 8:15

11:00 p.m. Arrive..........Hope..........Leave a.m. 7:00

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Green & Burdick Bros. Corner Langley and Broughton Sts.

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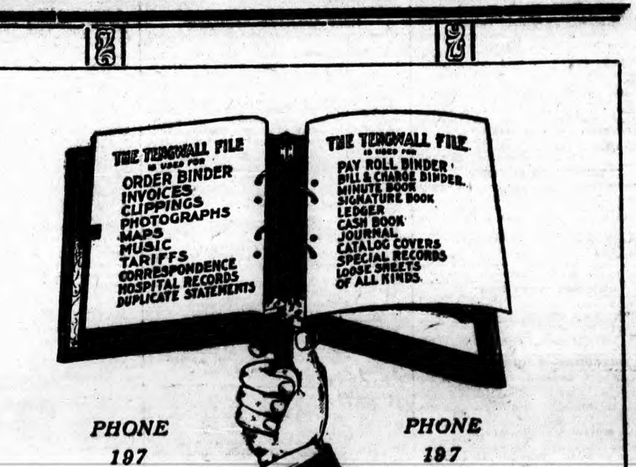

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Steelback Loose Leaf Ledgers

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All Sizes and Styles of Loose Sheets Made to Your Order

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co.

(Limited Liability)

JOBBING DEPARTMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent a word each insertion, five cents a word a week, or a dollar a line a month (six words to the line), cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional Cards of four lines or under, $1.00 per week.

No advertisement charged on account for less than $2.00. Phone 11.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Notices of ratepayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word per insertion. In effect September 9.

THE DAILY COLONIST WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES OUTSIDE VICTORIA

E. & N. Trains.
V. & S. Trains.
C. P. R. Boats.
G. T. P. Boats.
Jepson Bros. ....Nanaimo, B.C.
Whitty Bros. ....Nanaimo, B.C.
F. J. Ellison ....Nanaimo, B.C.
C. M. Pineo ....Alberni, B.C.
G. M. Pineo ....Port Alberni, B.C.
H. B. Jackson....................Port Alberni, B.C.
H. F. Prevost ....Duncan, B.C.
H. Sewell ....Duncan, B.C.
H. Hughes ....Ladysmith, B.C.
J. A. Knight ....Ladysmith, B.C.
Dayrell M. Bate ....Cumberland, B.C.
W. G. Robertson....................Courtenay, B.C.
L. Deacon ....Sidney, B.C.
Ed. J. Galloway, 732 Granville Street, —Vancouver, B.C.
The Granville Street News Stand, 325 Granville Street ....Vancouver, B.C.
Hotel Vancouver News Stand. —Vancouver, B.C.
Universal News Co., 124 Hastings St. East, —Vancouver, B.C.
Panama-Pacific News Co., corner Hastings and Columbia Streets, Vancouver, B.C.
G. S. Forsythe, 549 Hastings Street. —Vancouver, B.C.
R. E. Berry ....Vernon, B.C.
Hood Stationery Co. ....Vernon, B.C.
C. K. Stanley ....Nelson, B.C.
A. C. Taylor & Co. ....Kamloops, B.C.
A. C. Little....................Prince Rupert, B.C.
James Oglow ....Dawson, Y.T.
Dominion News & Cigar Co., 85 Jasper Avenue ....Edmonton, Alta.
Mike's News Stand, First Street and Jasper Avenue ....Edmonton, Alta.
A. E. Brunelle, 9331 103rd Ave., —Edmonton, Alta.
Boston Shoe Shine Parlors, 109a 8th Ave. West ....Calgary, Alta.
Sam J. Steinberg, Front of P. O. Door, —Winnipeg, Man.
Murphy Bros., 225 Portage Avenue, —Winnipeg, Man.
Hy. Schwartz, 412 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.
Acme News Co., Second and Union Street, —Seattle, Wash.
Echart News Co., corner First and Washington Streets ....Seattle, Wash.
W. O. Whitney, 4th and Pike Street, —Seattle, Wash.
Bob Shields ....Port Angeles, Wash.
Ben Stubeck, Trader's Bank Building, —Spokane, Wash.
The Bowman News Co., Post Office Corner, —Portland, Ore.
O'Mara News Co., corner Fifth and Washington Streets ....Portland, Ore.
Trego News Co., corner Ninth and Pacific Avenue ....Tacoma, Wash.
C. Burke, 11th and Pacific Avenue, —Tacoma, Wash.
California News Co., 6 Market Street, —San Francisco, Cal.
Golden Gate News Co., 789 Market Street, —San Francisco, Cal.
Harriott News Co., corner Turk and Market Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
Jerry's News Co., Eddy and Powell Streets, —San Francisco, Cal.
United News Agents, corner Eddy and Market Streets....................San Francisco, Cal.
N. M. Wheatley, corner Market and Kearney Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
Beck News Co., corner McAllister and Market Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
C. D. Lauer, 14th and Broadway, —Oakland, Cal.
W. E. Phipps, Fifth and Broadway, —Los Angeles, Cal.
Marvel News Shop....................Los Angeles, Cal.
Olson & Barber ....Los Angeles, Cal.
World Wide News Agency, —Long Beach, Cal.
Child's News Agency, corner Fifth and D Streets .... San Diego, Cal.
Child's News Agency, corner Fifth and F Streets ....San Diego, Cal.
Pacific News Agency, corner Sixth and Broad Streets ....San Diego, Cal.
Yoma News Co. ....Kansas City, Mo.
Pope Newspaper Agency, N. W. cor. Clark and Van Buren Streets....................Chicago, Ill.
Donato Saracoo, 546 S. Wabash Avenue, —Chicago, Ill.
Quaker News Co., 717 North Marshall St., —Philadelphia, Pa.
Spitz News Co., 17th and Welton Sts., Denver, Col.
Hub News Co., City Hall Av., —Boston, Mass.
International News Co., 507 Washington Street ....Boston, Mass.
F. Schwartz, 1828 Prospect Avenue, —Cleveland, Ohio
Busy Corner News Stand, Walker Bank Building ....Salt Lake City, Utah.
Garfield News Co., 46 Monroe Avenue, —Detroit, Mich.
Post Office News Stand, West Park St., —Butte, Mont.
Gerald News Co.,....................Great Falls, Mont.
Hotaling's News Agency, Grand Central Depot ....New York, N.Y.
St. Bride's Publishing Co., 90 Fleet Street, —London, E.C., England
Daws Steamship Agency, 17 Green Street, Charing Cross Road....London, England
W. J. Attwood, 176 Fratton Street, —Portsmouth, Eng.
Grant's, 6 Lords Streets, Arcade, —Liverpool, England

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEERS

BILL MAYNARD, Auctioneer, 847 Yates Street, phone 4218. Sales every Thursday.

BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS

CARPENTRY Alterations and repairs, roofs repaired, and guaranteed. T. Thirkell, phone 3501R. Estimates free.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEY Sweep—Lloyd. Phone 2183L1. Fifteen years' experience in Victoria.

CHIMNEY Sweeping—C. White. Phone 3003. Satisfaction guaranteed. Town or country.

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE Drygoods—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods, importers and manufacturers; men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" brand shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended to.

EMBOSSED STATIONERY

PRIVATE stationery embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Printing Co., Ltd.

EXPRESS AND TEAMING

DRAYMEN—Joseph Heaney; office at 1219 Wharf Street; phone 171.

ENGRAVING

STENCIL and Seal Engraving—General engraver and stencil cutter. George Crowther, 816 Wharf St., behind post office.

HALF-TONE ENGRAVING

ZINC and copper illustrations of every description at The Colonist Photo-Engraving Department.

INSURANCE

THE Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York. Fire, Marine, Accident, Plate Glass and Live Stock Insurance. Cameron Investment & Securities Co., 320 Central Building. Phone 3760.

JUNK

JUNK—Wanted, scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, bottles, rubber. Highest prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1516 Wharf Street, phone 1336. Branch store, 1406-8 Store Street.

LIVERY, BOARD AND SALE STABLES

LIVERY—Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd. Tel. 128 and 129. Best service in the city.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING — Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

COSTUMES for hire, suitable for masque balls, amateur theatricals, etc. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort Street, phone 401.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORKS

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone 3461Y2; 2859 Beach Drive.

PATENTS

PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights, Featherstonhaugh & Co., the old established firm of patent attorneys. Offices, 1020 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

PATENTS—Rowland Brittain, registered attorney; patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., 448 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

PRINTING

WHY send your printing orders East when you can get them done better, quicker and at the same price, at The Colonist Printing Department.

SEWER PIPE AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

SEWER pipe ware, field tile, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Broad and Pandora.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING

ANNOUNCEMENT—Shaw & Co. have opened their Victoria premises for buying and selling second-hand clothing. 735 Fort Street, phone 401.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL Co. (Hayward's), Ltd. Funeral directors and embalmers; chapel and private parlors; motor or horse equipment. Always open. Phone 2235. 734 Broughton Street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand; repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 732 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

WINDOW CLEANERS

ISLAND Window Cleaning Company; pioneer firm. For promptness phone 3015. 348 Arnold Ave.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

BAWDEN, KIDD & Co., Chartered Accountants, Assignees, etc., 431 and 432 Central Building, Victoria, B. C. Phone 4295.

CHIROPODIST

CHIROPODIST—L. E. Jones, 211 Central Block, phone 2888. Res. phone 3115R.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

H. LE ROY BURGESS, 107-108 Campbell Building.

DR. F. G. KEENE has opened offices in Central Building. Suite 412-13-14. Phone 4369.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPHE, foot specialist; corns permanently cured; consultations free. Rooms 407-408 Campbell Building, phone 2854.

MASSEUSE

MISS C. M. ALLEYNE, Masseuse and Medical Gymnast, 206-7 Campbell Block. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 2957.

NURSES

THE Rex Sanitarium for Women—Chronic nervous, convalescent, surgical and maternity cases; rates reasonable. Telephone Capitol 518. Leeanna Mae Hume, Matron, 229 Broadway North, Seattle, Wash.

TUITION

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Bldg., phones 2474 and 4311L.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

SHORTHAND School, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught; graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

MUSIC

GEORGE L. GREGORY, teacher of piano and 'cello. 802 Blanshard, phone 2222L.

PIANOFORTE

MRS. E. SEMPLE, pianist and experienced teacher of piano; pupils prepared for examinations if desired; 1472 St. David Street, corner Newport Road, Phone 3654R.

HELP WANTED—MALE

APPRENTICE wanted. Apply Pacific Sheet Metal Works, Yates Street.

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools, 1222 Douglas, corner Yates and Douglas; phone 1936O. Open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

MILKER wanted in country; also farm teamster. Phone 707, or Box 1674, Colonist.

RETURNED Soldiers wanting paying and appropriate employment, write to Garretson, Limited, Brantford, Ont.

TELEGRAPHERS — Graduates assisted; complete equipment, qualified instructors. Sprott-Shaw School, Pemberton Blk.

WANTED at Once—A grain miller. Steady employment to right man. Address Box 1740, Colonist.

WANTED—A good teamster on a ranch, and able to milk, $50 per month and board. Apply Thetis Lake Dairy. Phone Belmont 8L.

WANTED—Competent soda fountain operator, male or female; state particulars. Box 1721, Colonist.

WANTED—A respectable lad about 16 years of age, to help on dairy ranch; able to milk. Phone Belmont 8 L.

WANTED—Experienced cooper for permanent employment at Medicine Hat, Alberta. Apply B.A. Paint Co.

WANTED—Good live subscription hustler; small salary and commission. State age and experience. Address Box 1051, Colonist.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AT The Ladies' Agency: House parlormaids, cook-generals, mother's helps, housekeepers, lady helps, nurse housemaid, chambermaids and waitresses; all good salaries. 526 Sayward Building. Phone 2486.

AT The Reliable Agency there are good positions for cooks, generals, housemaids, nurses, housekeepers, waitresses, young girls mind children, chambermaids, with good salaries. Call at once, 1011 Government.

DRESSMAKERS and apprentices. Apply 326 Sayward Building.

GOOD home offered widowed lady in return for light services. Box 1654, Colonist.

HIGH class dressmaker. Write No. 1, Belmont House.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for woman and three children. Apply Mrs. McGregor, phone 971R.

MIDDLE-AGED woman or girl, light housework and assist with children. Phone 3898L; 1729 Hampshire Road.

NURSES wanted — Qualified nurses required for service with Military Hospitals Commission Hospitals in British Columbia. Applications should be addressed to Miss K. Ellis, Matron Supdt., J Unit, M.H.C.C., Esquimalt.

REQUIRE two girls as waitresses for tea rooms just opened. Apply Devereux Agency, corner Douglas and Broughton Streets.

SITUATION to elderly couple or widower, with or without children. Box 2500, Colonist.

THE Devereux Agency requires girls and women for suitable situations in town and country. Apply above, corner Douglas and Broughton Streets; wages from $10 to $25 monthly.

WANTED—Good live canvassers, good commission. Apply 201 Belmont House, between 4 and 6 p.m.

WANTED — Girl for labeling. Apply Western Pickling Works, Ltd., 851 Fisgard Street.

WOMAN or girl wanted for housework few hours every morning. Phone 5158Y.

WANTED—Stenographer; must be experienced and efficient; $60 per month initially. 505 Belmont House.

WANTED — Useful cook-general and housemaid. Oak Bay, Esquimalt and town. Apply Devereux, 707 Broughton St.

WANTED—Children's nurse for one child one year old; Chinaman kept. Write full particulars to Box 1705, Colonist.

WANTED—Girl to assist with housework. Telephone 1927L.

WANTED—Capable woman to do plain cooking and light housework for small family, no children. References required. Apply 1339 Newport Ave.

WANTED—Representatives to distribute tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. One trial makes permanent customers. One hundred per cent profit. Make five dollars daily. Send ten cents for samples for four washings. Bradley Company, Brantford, Ontario.

WANTED—A girl as mother's help. Apply at 776 Market Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AN Englishman, medically unfit for war service, having his mother entirely dependent on him for support, wants work, digging gardens and vacant lots, building wooden and wire fences, and wooden sidewalks, by day labor or contract; thoroughly understands row and sail boats, auxiliary powered sail boats, marine oil engines. Nichols, 1025 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic—Private and delivery experience, wants any kind of steady work. Box 1737, Colonist.

CHINESE employment agent. Phone 23. 2017 Douglas Street.

EXPERIENCED married man seeks employment; would take charge of fruit ranch or farm. Box 1719, Colonist.

EXPERT in culture under glass desires position; share profit or salary. Box 1669, Colonist.

GOOD Japanese man wants job; office or store; any work. 1724 Government Street.

ON HING & Bro., 162 Fisgard Street. Chinese employment agency; prompt and quick service. Phone 257.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

(Continued)

WANTED—By experienced farmer, management of ranch or to work on shares; good references; security given. Box 1696, Colonist.

WANTED—Work of any kind, by married man, handy with tools, painting, or anything. Box 1700, Colonist.

WANTED—By experienced farmer, management of ranch or to work on shares; good references; security given. Box 1696, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BUSINESS woman, middleaged, wants evening employment. Phone 5246L.

MATERNITY nurse desires cases; terms moderate. Phone 2913L. Miss Bond.

REFINED lady would like some employment from 1 to 5, except Sunday, to help sister in great distress through illness. Box 1743, Colonist.

REFINED girl (18) desires position as companion or companion help. Box 1648, Colonist.

SITUATION as housekeeper in small family; good plain cook, and trustworthy. Box 1650, Colonist.

WANTED—Position as daily governess, or responsible post. Box 1761, Colonist.

AGENTS WANTED

RAPID-FIRE repeat order necessity; startling profits; money-back guarantee. Particulars free. T. Linscott, President, Brantford, Ont.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING at home or by day. Phone 3396L.

MRS. BETTERIDGE, high-class dressmaker, (Diplomee Francaise). Phone 2934X.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A SIX-room modern bungalow on Prior Street, near Hillside Avenue, lot 50x 125, at a snap; terms arranged. Phone owner, 3923Y, or address Box 4950, Colonist.

FOR Sale—A home, six rooms, close to Gorge Park; clear title. Box 1635, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Large furnished house, rooms fitted up for housekeeping; central location, low rent, large frontage. Box 1602, Colonist.

HOUSE, barn and 15 acres, excellent land, only $2,200. 212 Jones Block.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

ALMOST 26 acres with 400 feet of waterfrontage, on Cordova Bay, beautifully treed, and would make an excellent homesite; about 5½ miles from city hall; price only $5,000 for the whole property; terms $1,000 cash and balance arranged to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 922 Government Street.

ACREAGE WANTED

WANTED—Few acres with house and some buildings, near Victoria; Calgary property offered in exchange. H. Challen, 1121 Burdett Avenue, city.

ACREAGE TO RENT

TO Let—Five acres land with good house, modern, end of April. Fifty miles from Victoria; close to station, school, church and store. Land mostly cleared; used for chicken ranch. Apply Box 1702, Colonist.

WANTED from Owner—To rent, improved ranch as going concern with option of buying. Saanich district preferred. Box 1727, Colonist.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL black soil and manure delivered. Phone 168.

AUTHORIZED to take subscriptions for all newspapers, weeklies and magazines published in any part of the world. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

AUTHORIZED subscription agents for Toronto Saturday Night, Winnipeg-Post, Christian Science Monitor, San Francisco Argonaut, National Geographic Magazine, Vancouver News-Advertiser and local papers. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

A LADY will call and buy all your high class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

A FIVE-passenger Ford for hire, with driver, by the hour, day or week; rates reasonable. Phone 3926Y.

AGRICULTURAL Lime for farm and garden; builder's lime. Sixton & Howell, 315 Central Bldg. Phone 3092.

LADY is anxious to sell some agates, also nice collection of silk flags for a sister who is in distress through illness. Box 1742, Colonist.

PAINTING, kalsomining, paperhanging. J. J. Ross, Pembroke and Quadra. Phone 2341L.

PANAMA Hotel, Johnson Street, will reopen under management of Wm. Gatt, on Wednesday, March 7. Beer will be served free from 11 a. m. to 12 a. m.

R. RUTLEY, high-class ladies' tailor. Suits to order at moderate prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies' own materials made up. Room 424-5 Sayward Block, phone 1563.

TWO Counters, $10, white wall fixtures, $30. Phone 4665L.

THE Ladies' Dress Agency, opposite library, buys or sells on commission, good cast-off clothing. Phone before ten, 5245L.

ECONOMY
IN
ADVERTISING

does not consist entirely in buying space at the most favorable rates, but in

FILLING
THE
SPACE

so attractively that every line of it helps to bring increased business or prestige to your store.

CREATE
SUCH
ADVERTISING

by placing it in our hands. Charges moderate.

NEWTON
ADVERTISING
AGENCY

23-4-5 Winch Building Phone 1915

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A BIG load of black soil or manure, delivered. Phone 1864.

ADS should be changed frequently and run daily or at least every other day. See Newton Advertising Agency, 24 Winch Building.

A LADY'S silk dress, large size, also black and blue moirette coats, new. Apply 707½ Yates Street, Room 7.

A HANDSOME prize cup, 19 inches high, beautiful staghorn handles, diameter of cup nine inches, diameter from handle to handle, 16 inches, cost $175, will sell for $100 cash; every bit as good as new. Can be seen at 24 Winch Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

A LADY will call and buy all your high class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

CABIN cruiser for sale, 32 feet by 8 feet, 10-12 H.P., 2-cylinder, 4-cycle engine; good sea boat, full head room, cook stove and toilet, best offer accepted. Box 1739, Colonist.

ENGINEERING scales, also aneroid barometer. Phone 1857L.

FOR Sale—A number of empty barrels in good condition. Mount Royal Milling & Mfg. Co., 1824 Store Street.

FOR Sale—Small bantam building and lumber, cheap, or trade for boat. Phone 5042L.

FOR Sale—1,000 feet 1½-inch galvanized pipe, cheap; 3-speed power drill, $35; emery wheel, suitable for machine shop, $30; Ducrest stump puller with 200 feet ¾-inch cable and two chockers, $75; winch, $25. Alaska Junk Co., phone 3702, corner Cormorant and Store Streets.

FOR Sale—5,000 strawberry plants, also one 2-h.p. gasoline engine (Fairbanks), spraying pump outfit mounted on wagon. Phone F36, R. K. Koto, Sidney, B. C.

FOR sale or exchange for anything useful, portable chicken house; accommodate about 30 birds. 961 Yates. Phone 4239R.

FOR Sale—Hand-cart to carry 500 lbs. Phone 3501R.

FOR Sale Cheap—Electric sign, soda. 1200 Douglas Street.

FOR Sale—Coal range; all leather portmanteau; one 14-foot clinker built boat; 1,000 other bargains at 533 Johnson.

FIR mill wood, half-cord $1.50. Phone 1282R.

FINEST roots of rhubarb, raspberries, wineberries, loganberries, $1.00 doz.; black and red cherry currants, yearlings, 15c each; largest phenomenal blackberries, 15c each; strawberry plants 75c per 100; choice flower plants. M. M. Rudd, Buena Vista, Burnside Road. Phone 935L. Stall 14, Market Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

(Continued)

FIR logwood, cut in standard lengths, delivered anywhere in city, $4.50 cord. Phone 902R.

FOR Sale—Second-hand heating boiler and 60 h.p. Heine water tube boilers. Apply Hayward & Dods, 927 Fort Street.

HAVE you small feet? If you have and are also the possessor of 59c C.S.H. at Terry's old stand, 705 Fort Street, have a pair of beautiful $3.50 satin pumps to fit you. Many other snaps in fine footwear.

MILL wood for $3 double load. Phone 4130R.

MISS McCANDLISH, 422 Menzies Street, is anxious to sell London newspapers of 1666 and earlier, with facsimile of Magna Charta.

MILL wood, $3 cord. Marlow, phone 3303R.

MAGNET Auction Rooms, Furniture sales this week, over 500 lots, nearly new furniture of all kinds, pianos, ranges, sewing machines, must clear at once; your opportunity for bargains. Magnet, corner Douglas and Fort. Phone 3114.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $5 down and $1 per week. Phone 4689. 2001 Government Street.

NEW stock of millinery to be cleared at less than cost. Men's and ladies' suits, etc., from $4. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort Street.

ONE sparker and one French steel range, also trunks; a thousand other bargains at 533 Johnson Stt. Buyers new and second-hand goods. Phone 5095.

RETURNED soldiers will find good and useful furniture at The Magnet Auction Rooms, and prices to suit the times. Corner Douglas and Fort.

SEED potatoes for sale. Thomas, 442 Superior.

SEWING Machines—Domestic, in fine order, $8; Wheeler & Wilson rotary, $10; hand machines, $5. Bargain House, 1600 Douglas Street.

SOUTHALL for stoves and ranges, corner Yates and Quadra; exchanges made, coils made and connected, stoves bought. Phone 4229R.

SEWING machines; also a first-class stock of new and second-hand furniture, Wilton rugs, carpets, dresses, sulkies, cots, beds and wool mattresses. Try the Bargain House, 1600 Douglas Street.

"TORONTO Saturday Night," the best liked and best known weekly in Canada, which contains authentic news of all Provincial and Dominion affairs. Enjoyed by men and women alike. In three sections—Editorial, Financial and Social. Subscription $3 per year, mailed to your address. Apply Newton Adv. Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Building, Victoria.

1917 BICYCLES now on hand, also good stock of sundries for all kinds of wheels, at the old reliable shop, 1220 Broad Street. Harris & Smith.

84% OF the failures in business during the past twelve months were non-advertisers. Newton Adv. Agency, Winch Building, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

ANY old bicycles bought. 620 Johnson Street, phone 3981.

ANTIQUE furniture, old china and pictures. I will pay the highest cash price or will value free of charge. Pepin, 813 Fort Street, phone 5421.

A CALL to Shaw & Co., phone 401, will bring to your door our buyer, lady or gentleman, to purchase your discarded clothing.

ALL kinds of discarded clothes, shoes, etc., wanted; will pay best prices. We buy bags, suit cases, tools, old gold, silver, stoves, heaters and anything else you have to sell. Phone 4433L, or write 541 Johnson. We call at any address.

ANYTHING you have to sell, no matter what it is, phone us. We buy everything and pay best prices. Special prices for men's clothes. 541 Johnson St. Phone 4433L, we call.

ATTENTION — Mrs. Hunt, wardrobe dealer of Winnipeg and Calgary, is open to buy and sell high class ladies', gents' and children's clothing, evening and party dresses. Special offers for gentlemen's clothes. We pay spot cash to any amount. Business done strictly private. Mrs. Hunt will call herself to any address or call; at 812 Johnson Street, second house up from Blanshard. Phone 4021.

ASK for phone 2484 or 5019L before selling your furniture, livestock, goods or merchandise, and I will call. Arthur Hemingway, City Market Auction.

A LADY will call and buy all your high class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

ARMENIAN store pays high prices for ladies' and gent's clothing. Phone 3866. T. Sam, 534 Johnson Street.

BEFORE selling your furniture, livestock, etc., phone 2484 or 5019L. A. Hemingway, City Market Auction.

BEST prices paid for gent's cast-off clothing; give me a trial. Phone 2007. 1409 Store Street.

DON'T sell your furniture or household goods until you have our offer in hard cash for same. Magnet, 650 Fort Street, phone 3114.

FALSE teeth bought; sound or broken. 541 Johnson St.

MILLION more empty sacks wanted. D. Louis, 919 Caledonia Avenue, Victoria, B. C. Phone 3493.

MEN'S clothes of any kind bought; highest price paid. Phone 2982.

PHONE 4329. We buy gent's clothing. We pay from $2 to $10. 1421 Government Street.

READ This—Best prices given for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Phone 2907, or call 704 Yates Street.

VICTORIA second-hand crockery store buys odd crockery or tools. 620 Johnson Street, phone 3981.

WILL pay big prices for old clothes, shoes and jewelry, etc. Consult us and you will make money. 1324 Government Street, phone 2192.

WANTED—6-foot enameled bath. Apply 1716 Lee Ave. Phone 4503R.

WANTED—Box side-car for Indian twin cycle, with fittings. Apply 1904 Quadra Street.

WANTED—Tent and fly. State size and price. Box 1601, Colonist.

WANTED to Rent—Five to ten acres in Saanich, near carline, part cleared and some buildings preferred; must be reasonable; state terms. Box 1347, Colonist.

WILL exchange 320 acres fine prairie land for clear title house and part cash. Apply direct to owner, P. O. Box 1073.

WANTED—Old brass, copper, lead, zinc, rubber, sacks, bags, etc. Canadian Junk Co., 533 Johnson, phone 5095.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, bottles, sacks, rubber, etc. We buy and sell everything and anything. Phone 1229, City Junk Co., B. Aaronson, 565 Johnson Street, corner Oriental Alley.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

DESK room in nice bright front office, as good as ground floor; with typewriter and phone. Apply 24 Winch Bldg.

USE of land in return for fence. Particulars. 422 Menzies Street.

FURNISHED ROOMS

BUSINESS men's comfortable, cheap bedrooms. 422 Menzies Street.

COMFORTABLE rooms, newly renovated. 1052 Johnson.

FURNISHED bedrooms from $1 per week. 926 Humboldt Street.

LARGE furnished bedroom for rent in private family, including board; every convenience and home comforts. Close in. Phone 4775L.

SUNNY bed sitting-room, well furnished, centrally located, rent very moderate. Apply 1055 Yates.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

A FEW unfurnished rooms to rent, together or separate, near post office, in private house; terms moderate. Phone 2466.

AT 1124 Fort—Furnished and unfurnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 4800L.

AT 536 Michigan, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 1401R.

BED-sitting room, fireplace. 614 Niagara.

BELLEVUE Hotel, 724 Yates Street; a limited number of housekeeping rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable rates.

EXCELSIOR housekeeping rooms, 407 Belleville. Phone 902L.

FURNISHED cabins, housekeeping rooms, $1 week, all conveniences. Busy Bee Confectionery, Hillside and Fifth.

FRONT suite furnished housekeeping rooms; bath, gas, phone; two blocks from post office. 724 Humboldt Street.

TO Let—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, centrally located. Phone 4407R.

ROOM AND BOARD

COMFORTABLE room and board in Foul Bay district; hot and cold water; all modern conveniences; soldier's wife preferred. Phone 4789R.

FIRST-class rooms, board optional; large garden. English cooking. 936 Humboldt Street. Phone 4837L.

LARGE room with board, light housekeeping. Phone 2022R.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS

AT Olympic Apartments, daintily furnished 2-room suite, light, phone, steam heat, hot water, everything to give home comforts. 1120 May Street.

AN attractive suite at "The Broadway," 442 Superior, half block from Government Buildings; furnished or unfurnished.

AT October Mansions, unfurnished suite to rent.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, thoroughly modern. Owen Apartments, 421 Vancouver Street.

AT Hampton Court, corner Cook and Leonard Streets, unfurnished suite of five rooms.

A FIVE-ROOMED furnished suite, James Bay; reasonable rent. Apply Green & Burdick Bros., Ltd., corner Langley and Broughton Streets; phone 4169.

AT Collinson Apartments, 1116 Collinson; unfurnished 4-room suite with piazza.

A FRONT suite, furnished or unfurnished, at The Broadway Apartments, 442 Superior, half block from Parliament Bldgs.

FOUR-room flat, up-to-date conveniences; cooking range, gas stove, etc.; good sea view. Apply 402 Dallas Road.

FURNISHED apartments, piano, bath, Gladstone Avenue; $9 up. Phone 5483.

FURNISHED suite to rent, Normandie Apartments, corner Cook and Fisgard Streets.

GLENGARRY, 316 Cook. Furnished apartments to rent.

MOUNTVIEW Apartments, Fairfield, unfurnished suites, $5. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government.

ST. HELENS—A couple of cosy 2-roomed flats for housekeeping purposes, also few single furnished rooms, steam heated. Phone 3764.

TREBARTHA, modern apartments, 1046 View Street.

TO RENT—HOUSES

FOR Rent—5-room bungalow, 1830 Lillian Road, Foul Bay, one block from car and sea. Phone 2031R for arrangements to see.

RENT $12.50, 5-room bungalow, 1284 Beach Drive, Oak Bay; immediate possession. Apply Carey, 929 Cowichan.

SEVEN-room house, modern, Belmont Avenue, $15. Apply 1444 Pembroke.

SEVEN-room dwelling, chicken house, garden. Bay Street, phone 3881R.

TO Rent—6-roomed house with outhouses and one acre ground, Albion Road, Harriett Station; hot and cold; electric light; rent $6. Phone 1814L.

TO Rent—Five-room bungalow in perfect condition, with sun room, furnace, blinds, linoleums, cultivated front and back garden; no children. Phone 1416L.

THREE-ROOMED shack with pantry; good garden, one block from Oak Bay carline; $5 per month. Phone 3160R.

$10.00—COTTAGE, 1121 Mears St., near Cook, five-roomed, large attic; all conveniences; garden. Phone 2956L.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES

CAREFUL tenants desire cheap furnished or unfurnished house with garden. State size and rent. Box 1443, Colonist.

MARRIED couple, no children, desire small modern house within mile circle, partly furnished preferred. Phone 3352R mornings.

WANTED—Unfurnished house, good location; ten or twelve rooms; all modern; tennis court, garage; rent for year. Box 1670. Colonist.

WANTED to rent, shack for summer, suitable for two; quiet spot, sandy beach, Islands or Mainland. Box 415, Armstrong, B. C.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

AT a very moderate rental to careful tenants, six large, airy, nicely furnished rooms, with garden and garage. Apply 2516 Fernwood Road.

APPLY to Green & Burdick Bros., Ltd., for furnished and unfurnished houses. We have a good list to choose from.

FURNISHED three-room cottage. Phone 4842R, or apply 2749 Gosworth Road.

FURNISHED Houses to Let—Apply to Brown & Heath, Ltd., 414 Jones Building, for nicely furnished houses.

FURNISHED house, James Bay. Apply Beehive, Douglas Street.

FURNISHED three-roomed cottage. Phone 4842R or apply 2749 Gosworth Road, off Hillside.

FOR Rent—Well furnished 6-room house, 140 Moss Street; piano, gas and coal rangesf furnace, garage. Phone 388L or 3248L.

LOW Rent—Eight-roomed modern house, fully furnished; good locality. Phone 4328Y.

HAMPSHIRE Road—Partly furnished 5-room bungalow; piano; $17. Phone 1185L.

MODERN cottage, partly furnished, 331 Michigan Street.

NICELY furnished modern 5-room bungalow on Gorge Road, concrete basement, laundry tubs, open fireplaces, large veranda. Phone 348R1.

TO Let—Furnished 5-room modern bungalow, central. 1163 Johnson Street.

TO Rent—Fully furnished 5-room cottage, modern, large grounds. 2318 Blanshard, phone 4596L.

TWO-ROOMED furnished house. Box 1324, Colonist.

TO Let—Nicely furnished six-room house, $25. Phone 3954L, 1115 Mears, 10 a.m. to 4.

WELL furnished 8-roomed house to let in highest and healthiest part of Victoria. Phone 4704L or Box 1745, Colonist.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—Small furnished bungalow in Esquimalt. Address Mrs. F. Mattinson, 928 Bay Street.

WANTED to rent, with option of buying if suitable, a fully modern 4 or 5-room bungalow with fireplace, proper heating appliances, preferably furnished; must be on good sized lot. Full particulars and price for cash on delivery. Box 1646, Colonist.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

CLIENT owns modern house, Fairfield, free of encumbrances, wants exchange for larger property, Fairfield, Rockland, Oak Bay. Heisterman, Forman & Co.

EXCHANGE your diamonds for equity in nice new home at 3138 and 3140 Cook Street; $800 takes them both. Particulars, Box 1659, Colonist.

EXCHANGE horse and buggy for old McLaughlin-Buick car. Phone 2380R.

TWO-story brick apartment building for lots or automobile. Phone 1189L. Box 593, Colonist.

TO exchange choice clear titled lots for modern 6 or 8-room house. Apply Box 1436, Colonist.

WANTED to exchange, with some cash, large lot off Cedar Hill Road, for launch. Apply Box 1447, Colonist.

WE specialize in exchanging property in all parts of Western Canada. Eagles & Co., 517 Sayward Block, phone 5118.

WE specialize in exchanging all classes of property; 600 trades to choose from. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government Street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WILL exchange 320 acres fine prairie land for clear title house and part cash. Apply direct to owner, P. O. Box 1073.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

A PURE-BRED Yorkshire boar, eight months old; a young gelding by Maple Wilkes, and a young filly by Grey Gratton. Apply "Braeside," R.M.D. No. 3, Victoria.

ANCONAS — Pure; wonderful layers, plump fowls, large eggs, select sittings, $1; choice Wyandottes same price. Phone 4177L.

ALL kinds of poultry wanted. We pay spot cash. Phone 4344. We will call.

A GOOD chance to cut out your feed bill. Sell your poultry to Rylands, Lake Hill P. O., or phone 4344.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

(Continued)

ANY quantity of chickens or ducks wanted for cash at your house. Phone 5019L. Write 615 Elliott Street, city.

ANY quantity of live rabbits wanted. Phone 4344.

BROODY hens for sale; 422 Dallas Road. Phone 4063L.

BABY chicks and hatching eggs, from extremely heavy laying White Wyandottes and S. C. White Leghorns, prices right. Also custom hatching and broody hens and hens with chicks. T. W. Palmer, Lake Hill P. O., North Quadra, Victoria.

BLACK Minorca and Leghorn eggs, $1 a setting; guaranteed fertile or price refunded. 221 Ontario Street, phone 3970R.

BLACK Minorca Eggs, $1 per 14. 1441 Gladstone. Phone 2091X.

COCKER Spaniel puppy, red or black, pedigree not essential. Must be cheap. Apply Box 1392, Colonist.

EGGS from prize stock, heavy layers. Barred Rocks, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, $1.00 setting and up. Phone 633. Laity, 2620 Cedar Hill Road.

EGGS—White Wyandotte, R. I. Reds, $1 setting. Winter layers, hens, chicks. 2660 Cedar Hill Road.

EGGS—S. C. Red and W. Wyandotte, settings $1.50 and $5.00. P. S. Lampman, Victoria, phone 3654L.

FOUR thoroughbred Angora goats, one billy and three nannies (from imported stock.) Apply J. E. Aikman, Millstream P. O.

FOR Sale—One horse, 1,300 lbs., suitable for farm; one single, one double farm wagon, with double harness. Apply 724 Johnson Street.

FOR Sale—One pen of Regal Wyandottes, 10 hens and rooster. Phone 1919L.

FOR Sale—Some good farm horses and wagons. 1364 Gladstone Ave. Phone 3095L.

FOR Sale—S. C. White Leghorn, hatching eggs from our well known strain of heavy layers, $7.50 per 100; also a few pens S. C. White Leghorns for sale at $20 per pen of 12 breeders and cockerel. Apply Duncan Bros. Poultry Farm, P. O. Box 91, Duncan.

FOR Sale—Jersey cow, rich milker and quiet. Phone 3876R.

GOOD price given for broody hens. Phone 1464 and advertiser will call for them.

HENS in full lay, $1. 740 Burdett.

HATCHING eggs from heavy laying White Wyandottes, also White Leghorns; pens headed by cockerels from hens with record of 221 eggs and over, $1.00 per setting, $6.00 per 100; special matings, $2.50 per setting. R. Waterhouse, Langford.

ORDER your eggs for hatching from purebred prize stock, $1.00 upwards. Seaview Poultry Farm, 422 Dallas Road, phone 4063L.

PIGEONS—Carneaux pigeons for sale, first-class stock. 1063 Deal Street, Oak Bay, phone 4935L.

ROCKSIDE Poultry Farm, Lakehill P.O. Phone 4344. Buyers of poultry in large or small quantities.

SITTING hens for sale; White Wyandotte eggs, heavy laying strain. Phone 4138R.

SETTINGS from New Zealand White Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks, $1. A. Lang, R. M. D. No. 3, Carey Road.

SINGLE Comb Rhode Island Reds, silver cup winners Ladysmith, special Seattle, special Victoria; eggs, $5, $2, $1. A few beautiful colored cockerels. W. Matthews, Mount Tolmie P. O.

WANTED—Heavy team, 1,600 or over, in exchange for heavy milking cows. State particulars and price. Box 1751, Colonist.

WANTED—Grade heifers, due to calve or just freshened. Box 1764, Colonist.

WANTED—Goose eggs, fertile. Phone 4403L.

WE trade, buy or sell horses, harness and wagons. Brown & Simmons, 741 Fisgard Street.

WANTED—Horse about 1,100, for buggy and ranch work. State price. Box 1641, Colonist.

LOST AND FOUND

IF the lady who claimed the $10 bill which was advertised in this paper in Tuesday's issue and picked up by another lady in the market on Saturday will kindly leave it at Box 1770, Colonist Office, it will be returned to the party who lost it and no further notice taken, as she is known.

LOST—Heavy gold signet ring; initials "A. M." Valued as keepsake; reward. Finder please return to Box 1637, Colonist.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, between Hillside and Burton Avenue, purse containing $4.10. Phone 4455.

LOST—Gold filigree earring with three small coins attached. Phone 5530.

LOST—Hat badge of 61st Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, between St. Barnabas Church and North Quadra Street via Central Park; prized only by owner owing to historical association. Finder please return to this office. Reward.

LOST—At the Dominion Theatre, a gold link bracelet. Phone 4391.

SMALL male white Fox Terrier, black, head, lost between Colwood and Parsons Bridge, Monday 12:30. Anyone having seen or heard anything phone 3031L.

AUTOMOBILES

ALL Auto Bargains—1915 5-passenger Maxwell, like new, price $400; 1912 Studebaker 2-passenger, $225; 1912 Chalmers, full floating axle, two new tires; would make a fine truck; also several Ford cars. Cameron, 521 Superior Street, behind Parliament Buildings.

AUTOMOBILE Electricians — Starting, lighting and ignition troubles, battery repairing and charging. Carroll's Electric Garage, 919 Fort Street.

E. M. F. 5-PASSENGER, 1912 model, recently overhauled, tires good, cheap for quick sale. Box 1737, Colonist.

FORD Delivery in A1 condition for sale, or would consider touring car in exchange. 941 View Street. Phone 3336.

FOR Sale—Several different type express and stake delivery bodies. New and second-hand. Plimley's Garage, Johnson St.

GET your gasoline, oil, tires and sundries at Plimley's.

IF you have a car and rather have cash, we have it. Cameron, 521 Superior St., behind Parliament Buildings.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK, 5-passenger automobile, 1912 model, in perfect condition; cash or terms could be arranged. Box 1686 or phone 2920R after 6:30 p. m.

OWNER must sell his truck: Solid tires all around and nearly new, 1,500 lbs. capacity, good stake body. This is a truck you can afford that is not a Ford. Jameson, Rolfe & Willis, phone 2246, corner Courtney and Gordon.

OVERLAND, $275; Ford, $250; Hup Roadster, $240; Paige, $600; Saxon Roadster, $225 Saxon Six, $850. 1012 Yates Street.

VANCOUVER Auto Wrecking Co. Complete stock of automobile motors suitable for marine purposes, and a large stock of used parts for all makes of cars; very reasonable.

RADIATOR and Fender repairs—Any pattern of new fender made to order, also repairs to windscreens, lamp, hoods, battery and tool boxes, etc. Burgess Bros., Automobile Metalworkers, 1901 Government Street.

SECOND-HAND cars for sale—One 1914 Overland, 5-passenger, electric starter, and lights; good order; price $525. One 1913 Buick, 5-passenger, two extra tires, very little used; price $550. One Apperson, 5-passenger, good order; price $400. One 1913 Overland, 5-passenger, $400. One 2-ton truck with large express body; price $1,500. Plimley's Garage, Johnson St.

WAVERLEY Electric for sale, in splendid shape, beautifully upholstered, tires good, batteries in A1 condition. Phone 2920R or write for particulars to Box 1728, Colonist.

WANTED—Late model Ford for cash. Apply 156 Joseph Street, evenings.

WANTED by private party, two or five-passenger car; will pay cash. Box 1717, Colonist.

WHAT have you for $100? Advertiser wants light 2 or 5-passenger car in working order. Cash proposition. Apply, full particulars, Box 1725 Colonist.

$300 TAKES my 1912 Mitchell in perfect condition. Good terms to responsible party. Box 1736, Colonist.

$1,750 FOR $225—My runabout must be sold; good engine, Bosch magneto, speedometer, five good tires; real leather covers; first man has it. Phone 2300.

32 H. P. Hupmobile; will trade for larger car. 707 Fort Street.

WANTED TO BORROW

WANTED—$600 loan for one year, security local property, unimproved; cost $2,500; will pay 10%. Box 1586, Colonist.

PERSONAL

ERNEST—No, there is no first class Hotel where you can get a meal between Goldstream and Cowichan Bay. Why don't you always carry a Hamsterley Farm Chocolate "Motorist's Lunch?" You can get a pound box of them for 50 cents at the Market. Matilda.

MRS. Shaw pays the best prices for ladies' and gent's castoff clothing. 735 Fort Street, phone 401.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LADY Douglas Chapter—Special meeting 2:30 o'clock, I. O. D. E. Headquarters, Arcade, upstairs.

QUEEN of the Island, L.O.B.A., will hold a whist drive, Orange Hall, Yates Street, Thursday, 8:30. Admission, 15c. Good prizes. Light refreshments. Meeting commences 7:30.

THE Purple Star, L. O. B. A., are holding a military 500 in the Orange Hall April 16, in aid of returned soldiers. Good prizes. Refreshments.

CROFT & ASHBY

Phone 3999—634 View Street—P.O. Box 990

TIMBER Lands—Over 30,000,000,000 feet in British Columbia, Oregon and Washington.

MINES, farms, pulp propositions.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Sewer Assessments, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Sewer Assessment Roll for the year 1917 has been filed at the Treasurer's Office, Esquimalt, and may there be inspected. Any person dissatisfied with his assessment as shown on the Roll may file a petition against such assessment with the undersigned not later than May 1, 1917. Petitions will be considered and determined by the Council at the Municipal Hall on Wednesday, May 2, 1917, at 10 a. m.

Esquimalt, B. C., March 30, 1917.

G. H. PULLEN, C. M. C.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

Notice is hereby given that the first annual sitting of the Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, Oak Bay Avenue, on Monday, April 16, 1917, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessments as made by the Assessor, and for amending and correcting the assessment roll.

Notice of any complaint, stating the grounds for complaint, must be given in writing to the Assessor at least 10 days before the day of the annual sitting of the Court.

Dated March 13, 1917.

F. W. CLAYTON, C. M. C.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of 21 years, renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5, George V., assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, April 23, 1917, for the John Grant Fire Engine, and old wagon gear. Particulars can be obtained from the Chief of the Fire Department. All tenders must be addressed to the City Purchasing Agent, and marked on outside of envelope, "Tender for Fire Engine." The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.
Victoria, B. C., April 10, 1917.

POLICE UNIFORMS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, April 23, 1917, for 41 Summer Uniforms for the Police Department. Particulars can be obtained from the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed, and marked on outside of envelope: "Tender for Police Uniforms" A marked cheque equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.
Victoria, B. C., April 10, 1917.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT (R. S. C. c.115)

Canadian Explosives Limited hereby gives notice that it has under Section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry Office of Victoria, at Victoria, B. C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Haro Strait in front of the sand spit of the northwest end of James Island; and take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Canadian Explosives Limited will, under Section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 13th day of March, 1917.

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LTD.

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE

Listed Stocks—	Bid	Asked
Blackbird Syndicate	19.00	23.00
Canada Copper Co.	1.87½	2.00
Can. Cons. S. and R.	41.00	44.00
Coronation Gold	...	.16¾
Granby	89.00	...
Int. Coal and Coke Co.	.08½	.09
Lucky Jim Zinc	.08¾	.09¾
McGillivray Coal	...	.18
Portland Tunnels	...	.05
Portland Canal	...	.01¾
Rambler Cariboo	.20	.22
Standard Lead	.75	.85
Snowstorm	...	.06
Stewart M. and D.	...	75.00
Slocan Star	.21½	.23
Stewart Land	...	7.00
Unlisted—		
Glacier Creek	...	.04
Island Investment	...	26.00
Union Club (Deb.), new	...	40.00
Union Club (Deb.), old	...	90.00
Colonial Pulp	.20	...
Howe Sound Mining Co.	6.25	6.50

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, April 10.—Lead steady, offered 9½. Spelter quiet; spot, East St. Louis delivery, offered 10. Copper quiet; electrolytic, spot and second quarter, $33 to $34, nominal; third quarter, $30 to $32. Iron firm; No. 1 Sou., $39 to $40; No. 2, $38 to $39. Tin steady; spot, $54.25 to $55.

LIMIT ON PROFITS DEPRESSES MARKET

Liquidation of War Stocks Follows Action of U. S. Government—High Grade Railway Shares Show Strength.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Measures already adopted by the Federal Government to prevent inflation of values were again an important factor in today's stock market, precipitating further liquidation and short selling of the better known war shares. An increasing realization that war contracts will yield but moderate profits caused a general unloading of munitions and equipment issues.

Rails were the chief element of strength, some high grade stocks sharing material gains in the intermediate session, but these were largely or wholly forfeited in the more urgent offerings of the last hour. Delaware and Hudson was weak at all times, making an extreme recession of 8¼ points, to 119½, in anticipation of the company's poor annual statement. United States Steel manifested more resistance than most other industrials, declining only 1½ points to 108⅝, while Bethlehem Steel new stock fell 5½ points to 123, with 2 to 4 points for Crucible and Sloss-Sheffield Steels, Virginia Iron and Gulf States Steels. Petroleum, metal shares, and Leather fell off 1 to 3 points, with 4¾ for Baldwin Locomotive, and 8½ for Sears Roebuck. Utilities were inactive, except for the gas issues, Ohio Gas losing 3 points.

Shippings were irregular at the outset, but strengthened in the later dealings. Total sales of stock, 760,000 shares.

An advance in sterling exchange, with cables quoted at the highest price in almost a year, was the outstanding feature of the foreign exchange market.

The new high record in unfilled orders reported by the United States Steel Corporation for March occasioned no surprise, and failed to stimplate any demand for industrials.

Bonds were again irregular, the international or war group showing general strength, while domestic issues, rails, and industrials, made variable concessions. Total sales (par value), $8,480,000. United States bonds were lower by fractions to a point on call, except the registered 2's, which made a slight gain on actual sales.

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

Stocks—	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	8	8	8
Allis-Chalmers	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
Am. Beet Sugar	95	92⅛	92½
Am. Sugar Rfg.	110¼	110	110
Am. Can. Co., com.	44½	43½	43½
Am. Car Fdy.	65⅝	64⅝	64⅝
Am. Locomotive	67½	65⅝	65⅝
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	99	98	98
Am. T. and Tel.	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
Am. Wool, com.	50½	49½	50
Am. Steel Fdy.	57	55⅛	55⅛
Anaconda Mining	79⅝	78	78⅛
Agr. Chemical	88	88	88
Atchison	102¼	102	102
Atlantic Gulf	105	102½	103
Baldwin Loco.	55⅝	51	52½
Baltimore and Ohio	76⅝	76	76⅛
Bethlehem Steel	136	133⅞	135½
Butte Sup. Mining	42⅝	42	42
Brooklyn Transit	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝
Central Leather	86	84	84
Crucible Steel	63½	60½	60⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	59	58⅛	58⅛
Chicago G.W. (new)	12½	12⅛	12⅛
Chic., Mil. and St. P.	80	79⅛	79⅜
Colo. Fuel and Iron	47	45⅝	45⅝
Cons. Gas	118⅛	118	118
Chino Copper	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛
Cal. Petroleum	21½	21	21½
Chile Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Corn Products	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛
Denver and R.G., pfd.	36	35	35
Erie	27⅝	26⅛	27⅛
Erie, first pfd.	40¼	39⅛	40
Gen. Electric	163	161	163
Goodrich (B.F.)	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛
Gt. Nor. Ore.	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞
Gt. Northern, pfd.	111	110⅛	110½
Hide and Lea., pfd.	63⅝	62	62½
Inspiration Cop.	56	55¼	56
Int'l Nickel	42⅛	41	41⅝
Int'l Mer. Marine	31⅝	30⅛	30⅛
do pfd.	85⅛	83⅝	83⅞
Interboro Transit	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Illinois Central	103	103	103
Kennecott Copper	43⅛	42⅛	42⅝
Kan. City Southern	21	21	21
Lehigh Valley	65⅛	63⅝	63⅝
Lack. Steel	82	80½	80½
Maxwell Motors	53	53	53
Mex. Petroleum	86¼	84⅝	84⅝
Miami Copper	41⅝	41	41⅝
National Lead	55	55	55
N.Y., N.H. and Hart.	44½	43½	43½
New York Central	94½	92½	94½
Norfolk and Western	130	129⅝	130⅛
Northern Pacific	103⅛	102⅝	103
Nevada Cons. Copper	22½	22	22
N.Y. Air Brake	140	140	140
Pennsylvania R.R.	53	52⅝	52⅞
Pressed Steel Car	75	73⅝	73⅞
Reading	94⅝	92	93
Ry. Steel Spring	46	46	46
Ray Cons. Mining	29⅛	29	29⅛
Republic Steel	78⅝	76½	76½
Southern Pacific	94⅛	93⅛	93⅝
Southern Ry., com.	28	27⅛	27⅛
Studebaker Corpn.	95⅛	94	94
Sloss Sheffield	59⅛	57	57
Third Ave. Ry.	40	40	40
The Texas Company	211¼	206	209
Union Pacific	137½	134½	136
Utah Copper	109⅝	108	109
U.S. Ind. Alcohol	117½	114	114⅝
U.S. Rubber	56⅛	56	56
U.S. Steel, com.	110⅛	108⅝	108⅞
U.S. Steel, pfd.	117⅝	117⅛	117⅛
Virginia Chem.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Western Union	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Wisconsin Cent.	51⅛	50½	51⅛
Wabash R.R. Co.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Wabash R.R., "A"	48⅝	48	48⅛
Willys'Overland	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛
Westinghouse Elec.	49	47⅛	47⅛
An. Fr. Loan	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛
Beth B.	129	123⅜	123⅝
Northwestern	114	113⅛	114
Cub. C. Sug.	45¼	43	43½
C. P. U. Pr.	52	51	51
Untd. Fruit	138	138	138
Gen. Motors	114⅛	113	113⅝
I. Paper	37½	35⅛	35⅛
Col. Gas	44	43⅛	43⅛
Gulf Steel	117	115	115
P. Coal	44⅛	43	44⅛
Lee Rubber	22¼	22⅛	22⅛
Sinclair Oil	55⅛	54	54⅛
Ohio Gas	131⅛	128⅛	128⅛

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	206¼	208	202	207¼
July	183⅛	185⅛	180	182⅝
Sept.	170	171⅝	165½	168⅞
Corn—				
May	126	128⅝	123⅝	127⅝
July	125	127⅝	122	126⅝
Sept.	123	125⅝	121⅛	123⅞
Oats—				
May	64	64⅛	62½	63⅝
July	62	62⅝	60⅛	61⅝
Sept.	56⅛	56⅝	54⅝	55⅞

Auction Sale
Instructed by the owner, will sell at
8376 Cadboro Bay Road
Today, 2 p.m.
High-Class Furniture
Carpets, Piano, Etc.
Particulars in yesterday's paper.
Take Willows car to Willows Hotel.
E. GREENWOOD,
Auctioneer 716 Johnson Street

John Bartholomew
"SELECT" AUCTION ROOMS, 726 FORT
"Bravo! Bravo! the King cried out,
All honor to those who try."—
And you may take my word, without a doubt,
RIGHT NOW is the time to buy!
FURNITURE to suit everybody at above. Look out! Furniture's going up; our prices the same at present. HALF-PRICE bargains selling daily. Antiques, works of art, curios, etc. Finest selection in Victoria.
PHONE [illegible]

Mining in British Columbia

By E. Jacobs

It is stated that the Provincial Minister of Mines has authorized Mr. James Ashworth, of Vancouver, to proceed to Coal Creek, Crow's Nest district, to take part in an investigation into the cause of the disaster that last week occurred in one of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s mines there.

A press despatch from Prince Rupert states that Mr. Edward Hinman, Jun., representing New York men, recently arrived at Prince Rupert, and that he had brought with him a diamond drilling plant, which is to be used in exploring some mineral properties on the Ecstall River, which Mr. Hinman last year bonded for his principals. It is reported that one property to be drilled on is that on which was found some years ago what has been described as the first workable body of pyrites—clean iron pyrites, suitable for making sulphuric acid—found in the Province on the Pacific Coast." The Ecstall River flows into the estuary of the Skeena River, near Port Essington.

"A Banner Year for Mining."

The Vancouver News-Advertiser said recently: "The signs of Spring point to a banner year for mining in British Columbia. From present indications the greatest activity will be in copper properties. A local mining expert states that lapsed claims are being quickly snatched up in various parts of the Province, adding that 'scores of copper claim scouts are on the alert for likely looking properties.' In other branches of mining operations will be extensive, he also states.

"Several deals of importance have been made recently, properties of considerable value passing from the possession of British Columbia owners to Eastern capitalists. The owners of the Lynn Creek Zinc Mines, developed by Mr. H. G. A. Lee and later transferred to local interests, turned down an offer from Eastern men involving several thousand dollars. The mines are being worked to excellent result by a good-sized force of men."

Passing of the B. C. Copper Co.

On April 5, The Greenwood Ledge published the following news paragraph: "The Canada Copper Corporation, Limited, (N. P. L.) on April 1st purchased the properties and other assets, and has assumed all liabilities and other obligations of the British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd., The Canada Copper Corporation, Ltd., will continue the mining and smelting operations of the British Columbia Copper Co., in British Columbia, under their existing organization."

This final outcome of the relations between the two companies will not surprise those at all familiar with the financial position of the British Columbia Copper Co., for in the balance sheet of the Canada Copper Corporation as of December 31, 1915, (the corresponding statement for last year has not yet been received here), that company's assets were shown to include, "Investment, B. C. C. Co. stock $3,000,000, and "Notes receivable, secured by mortgage, $460,000," the latter amount being a liability of the British Columbia Copper Co. to the Canada Copper Corporation.

Organized Nineteen Years Ago.

In the Summer of 1896, the late Col. John Weir, of New York, and Mr. Frederic Keffer, who had been connected with the Ohio State University up to a year or two before that time, arrived in the Boundary district, the Colonel representing himself and friends prepared to put money into mining ventures in that part of British Columbia. Three properties were bonded for as many syndicates, and Mr. Keffer was left in charge of preliminary exploration work. The bond on the Big Copper, in Copper camp, six miles west of Greenwood, was not taken up, but work on the Mother Lode, in Deadwood camp, three miles from Greenwood, disclosed the occurrence of a big body of copper ore, so that the Boundary Mines Syndicate acquired this property. The third venture was the No. Seven in Central camp, two or three miles southeast of Boundary Falls, and eventually the No. Seven Mining Co. was organized, and it developed a vein of gold-quartz ore, but by reason of lack of capital operations were not carried on, and finally the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. bought this property and for several years worked it for the ore suitable for metallurgical purposes at the Trail smeltery, obtainable from it.

The Mother Lode, however, was the "big bonanza" of the three, and it was in the Spring of 1897 that the writer of these notes paid his first visit to it, in company with Mr. Keffer, who had by that time driven an adit about 185 feet through an ore body for about 140 feet of that length. The course of the adit, however, having been diagonally across the ore body, it was estimated that the right-angle width of the ore was something more than 100 feet.

Adjacent claims having been secured, Mr. Keffer's New York principals, in March, 1898, organized the British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd., under the laws of West Virginia, with an authorized capital of $3,000,000 in shares each of $5 par value. It is remembered that this company was the first to put in a power plant of considerable size and capacity in Boundary district, and the freight charges on that plant and machinery from Marcus, on the Spokane-Northern Railway, to the mine in Deadwood camp, were heavy indeed. Later a much larger plant was installed, and the writer was present at the starting of the big compressor that, with the large steam hoist, was then the pride of that part of the Boundary district.

An enormous quantity of ore having been first exposed and a big "glory hole" opened for the expeditious and economical mining of the ore, smelting on a comparatively large scale quickly became the largest industry in that part of the Boundary district. The company's smelting works at Greenwood were designed and constructed in 1899-1900 by Mr. Paul Johnson. They were planned with a view to eventual enlargement to a maximum treatment capacity of about 1,800 tons of copper ore a day. Their capacity, with the two first-constructed blast furnaces operating, was between 700 and 800 tons a day. The first furnace was blown in on February 17, 1901, and construction of the second was completed in the earlier half of 1902. A Bessemerizing plant was added in 1904, this having been designed and installed by Mr. J. E. McAllister, who, in 1903, succeeded Mr. Paul Johnson as superintendent of the smelting works. In 1907 the plant was remodelled, with an increase to a smelting capacity of 1,700 tons a day, and in 1910 there was a further enlargement to the present treatment capacity of 2,200 tons a day. After Mr. Keffer was acting manager for a while, on Mr. McAllister's retirement, Mr. Oscar Lachmund, the present general manager for both the B. C. Copper Co. and the Canada Copper Corporation, was appointed, Mr. Keffer resuming his duties of geologist and engineer to the company.

Canada Copper Corporation.

The Canada Copper Corporation was organized in March, 1914, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of $5 par value. At the time of the organization of the company the issue of $1,000,000 six per cent convertible debentures was authorized, and under the plan of organization, shareholders in the British Columbia Copper Co. were invited to subscribe for the debentures and at the same time to exchange their shares for shares in the Canada Copper Corporation. The last published balance sheet of the latter company showed that debentures of a total value of $600,000 had been issued.

Option on Copper Mountain Claims.

For years Mr. Keffer had been giving attention to the prospective ore resources of Copper Mountain, within a dozen miles of Princeton, Similkameen. The British Columbia Copper Co. about a dozen years ago acquired an interest in the Sunset Mine, in that neighborhood, and did some development work in it, but at that time the district was without railway connection, and operations were discontinued. Several years ago, however, Mr. Keffer succeeded in inducing his company to take an option on the Voigt Copper property, in the neighborhood of Copper Mountain, and later to bond a number of claims on the mountain. The eventual exhaustion of the ore deposits on the company's Mother Lode group and other properties near Greenwood it had been operating, having been foreseen, efforts have been largely concentrated on the development of the Copper Mountain claims, of which a large group, not including the Voigt property, the purchase of which was not gone on with, has been secured, and diamond drilling and underground mining have developed ore to an estimated total quantity of 10,000,000 tons or more, this including "probable" and "possible" ore.

Doubtless the Canadian Copper Corporation will marshal all its resources with the object of turning to profitable account the big reserves of copper ore extensive exploration has indicated occur there. Much more money will be required to be expended before it will be practicable to obtain a large return from this source, there being needed further development work, provision of power, and ore reduction, transportation, and other requisite facilities, but it may be expected that having gone thus far, the Canada Copper Corporation will carry its enterprise to a successful issue. Meanwhile it is "vale British Columbia Copper Company," with much regret, which many old Boundary district residents will sincerely share.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

WINNIPEG, April 10.—The conditions on the Lakes are very unfavorable, and some attention soon will ge drawn to the necessity of relieving the congestion. The opening of navigation will be at least ten days later than usual, and may cause some switching of May contracts to July.

The market was pretty steady at the close today, with May up 2⅝c, July 2⅜c higher, and October ⅝c lower. Oats gained ⅜c in May and ⅜c in July, October closing unchanged. Barley was unchanged. Flax dropped 3½c in May and 4c in July. Good buying which looked like export business under cover caused a quick rally today after the morning weakness. The shorts took the market 5c higher on a moderate trade, though the market had a good broad tone and was fairly active. The buying was steady all the way up and soon shut out the country resting orders. A good cash demand was reported all over, with exporters taking wheat at the seaboard. Winnipeg cash was in good demand, and ¼c better in both straight and tough grades. Barley was dull and flax fair, with No. 3 C. W. ¼c better.

	Open.	Close.
Wheat—		
May	206	208⅝
July	201¼	204⅝
Oct.	171½	171¼
Oats—		
May	67	67⅜
July	65	65⅞
Oct.	59	59
Barley—		
May	114	114
Flax—		
May	284	281½
July	288	284

Cash prices: Wheat—1 Nor., 210⅞; 2 Nor., 206⅞; 3 Nor., 200⅞; No. 4, 190⅞; No. 5, 171⅞; No. 6, 141⅞; feed, 108.

Oats—2 C. W., 68⅜; 3 C. W., 67; extra 1 feed, 67; 1 feed, 66; 2 feed, 65.

Barley—No. 3, 112; No. 4, 106; rejected, 92; feed, 92.

Flax—1 N. W. C., 279⅜; 2 C. W., 275½.

NEW YORK CURB PRICES

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Ariz. Copperfields	¼	⅝
Can. Copper	1⅝	2
Crown Reserve	35	37
Em. Phone	9	9¼
Goldfield	50	55
Hecla	7½	7⅝
Hedley Gold	15	18
Hollinger	5⅛	6
Howe Sound	6¼	6½
Kerr Lake	4⅛	4½
Emma Copper	1	1¼
Green Monster	1⅜	1½
Big Ledge	3⅛	4
Inspiration Needles	⅛	⅝
La Rose	50	56
Magma	46	47
Mines of Ama	1⅝	2
Nipissing	7⅝	8
Standard Lead	⅜	⅝
Stewart	40	45
Submarine	22	22½
Success	36	45
Tonapah	6¼	6⅝
Tonapah Belm.	4¼	4½
Yukon	2	2⅛
United Verde Ext.	37⅝	38
Tonapah Exten.	3⅞	4
Mason Valley	6¼	6½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

LONDON, April 10.—Bar silver, 36⅝d. per ounce. Money, 3½ per cent; discount rates. Short bills, 4⅝; three months, 4⅝ per cent.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ per cent. Sterling: Sixty day bills, 4.72¼; demand, 4.76; cables, 4.76⅝. Francs: Demand, 5.86; cables, 5.87. Guilders: Demand, 40⅝; cables, 40⅞. Lires: Demand, 7.16½; cables, 7.15. Roubles: Demand, 28⅝; cables, 27⅞. Bar silver, 74⅜. Mexican dollars, 56⅝. Time loans firm, 60 days, 3⅝ to 4 per cent; six months, 4 to 4¼ per cent. Call money firm; high, 2½; low, 2; ruling rate, 2¼; lost loan, 2½; closing bid, 2¼; offered at 2½ per cent.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Option—	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan.	19.29	19.40	19.15	19.15
May	20.55	20.65	20.40	20.65-70
July	20.60	20.60	20.25	20.30-32
Oct.	19.20	19.23	18.90	19.04-07
Dec.	19.35	19.35	18.98	19.08-09

REFUTES CHARGES OF PROHIBITIONISTS

Merchants' Protective Association to Protest Against Enactment of Prohibitory Measure in Face of Recent Vote.

Protest against the enactment of any prohibitory measure by the Government in view of the fact that the referendum submitted to the electors, at home and abroad, has just resulted in an adverse vote, will be made by the delegation of anti-Prohibitionists which will wait upon the Executive Council on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The deputation will be a representative one, and will present its whole case against any further action being taken by the Government. It will be urged that the referendum just taken was the very course the Prohibitionists urged upon the late Government. The vote has shown that the majority of the electors do not favor the Prohibition bill, and this point will be especially urged upon the Government, which will be asked that it should not allow the Prohibitionists to draw a red herring across the trail by the wild and unsupported charges of iregularities in the taking of the vote of the overseas soldiers. That matter, the deputation will urge, is a proper subject for inquiry by the properly constituted authorities, and until a judicial decision thereon is given, ex parte statements of Prohibitionist agents should not be accepted.

The antis will claim that the Prohibitionists' demand for an inquiry is not sincere, the charges being made by the leaders of the People's Prohibition Party, such as Mr. William Savage and others, being unsupported and, in fact, directly contradicted by evidence in the hands of anti-Prohibition interests.

Can Refute Charges

Commenting upon the criticisms of the Prohibitionists, especially those by Mr. William Savage, chairman of the Soldiers Votes Committee of the People's Prohibition Party, as well as statements of other supporters of a prohibitory measure despite the result of the recent referendum, Mr. James Hunter, president of the local branch of the Merchants' Protective Association, stated yesterday that there would be brought good and sufficient refutation of the wild and unsupported charges which the disappointed agents of the Prohibitionist forces have been hurling broadcast concerning the alleged irregularities of the vote overseas.

Beaten on the very referendum which they themselves asked for and received, the Prohibitionist leaders, Mr. Hunter stated, had resorted to a campaign of villification and wholesale charges in the hope that they could impress the members of the Government and create a public sentiment in favor of a prohibitory measure despite the fact that the electors of the Province have just stated they did not desire such legislation. It was a case of crying "Wolf, wolf." The Merchants' Protective Association was in possession of evidence of the iregular conduct of the Prohibitionists' chief agent abroad, one Bayley, that would show conclusively that that gentleman's charges, on which have been founded the allegations made by the Prohibition sympathizers at home here, are wholly unfounded. But they would cast a most interesting light upon Bayley's misconduct and illegal activities.

Similar Methods

"The pyrotechnic and sensational methods adopted by certain Prohibitionists to attract the sentimental nature of the Premier and his Executive Council, setting aside all precedent of British custom, fair play and honorable action, is not a surprise," said Mr. Hunter. "This statement is made with due deliberation, because, however startling the procedure adopted must have been to the citizens of this loyal outpost of Empire, endowed with the sound principles of British constitutional and representative government, it is simply the continuance of American usage in this propaganda to which, earlier in the campaign, attention was called.

"Any attempt to influence the mind of the legislator by means other than true statements of fact, and calm considered argument, is as abhorrent to the honest man as an attempt to influence the judge on the bench by means outside the evidence presented in the case. To intimidate, stampede or threaten the lawmaker with punishment of political extinction or loss of support is the most dangerous and deadly form of bribery possible in the state, and it can be said without hesitation that the Prohibition attempt was of this description.

"Passing strange it is also, when it is remembered that it was this same sect, so to speak, who demanded in no uncertain tone the submission of a referendum upon the subject of Prohibition. As argument, they stated that upon careful canvass of the populace, over eighty per cent of the citizens and soldiers were in favor, and it was a matter for the people to decide, not the legislature. They said, 'all we want is the opportunity of putting the question to the electorate in our own way, and we will abide by the result.' The Legislature acquiesced—although such action was opposed on the ground that a referendum on such a question during the war was unfair and no compensation was provided—the Act was drawn agreeable to the Prohibition Party and to the entire approval of its learned counsel, and, as the Prohibition executive had stated the soldiers were overwhelmingly in favor, full opportunity was given to have the vote polled, hence the defered voting clauses.

"The voting began, the civilian electorate supported the bill by a small majority—on a question of this kind—the soldiers in Canada opposed by a small majority, the soldiers overseas opposed by a majority of over 73 per cent, but the net result on September 14 last was a victory for the act.

"The prohibition party, feeling secure in its lead, decided it would not bother any further with the soldier vote, except to do everything possible to prevent a large poll. In this it was not successful, and the final result is the defeat of the prohibition act by 822 of a majority. It must be remembered that up to September 14 no fault was found by the prohibition executive, either at home or overseas, nor was any complaint made until it was found that sufficient votes had been polled to seriously imperil its chances."

RED CROSS WORK

The Victoria City and district branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society has been asked by headquarters to give the widest publicity possible to the following cable, dispatched on March 31 by Col. Marshall to Col. Hodgetts, commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society:

"Confer with Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley and War Committee and see what further, if anything, we can do to ensure Canadian prisoners of war getting sufficient parcels. Press contains many letters stating under new arrangements few parcels being received and then contents not sufficient. The desire of the committee is that the men should be well supplied and funds will be provided for that purpose."

In reply the following cable, signed by Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley and Major Claude Bryan, has been received:

"Present difficulties regarding prisoners' parcels due to no failure of scheme, but caused by circumstances quite beyond control. You may feel entirely confident that everything possible being done here to ensure dispatch of adequate supplies to every Canadian."

The public may therefore rest assured that everything that can possibly be done to get food to the prisoners has been done by the Canadian Red Cross Society, and that the non-arrival of parcels which undoubtedly occurred for several weeks was not owing to any negligence on the part of the society, but simply to the fact that the delivery of such parcels is in the hands of the Germans, who for some reason did not distribute parcels to Canadian prisoners for some weeks. It appears, however, from a letter from Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley, dated March 9, that parcels are now being received by the men as before, as on that date she reports the receipt of a great number of cards from the men saying parcels had started arriving.

Articles Wanted

The Red Cross Society is in need of one dozen feather pillows and one dozen table cloths, and would be very much obliged if those having such articles to donate would leave the same at the Temple Building as soon as possible.

Liberal Donation Acknowledged

The Victoria City and district branch wishes to acknowledge with thanks the generous contribution of twenty-four pairs of socks from the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society for the past month, this amount being the result of whist drives held at the members' homes.

Esquimalt Branch to Meet

A special meeting of the Esquimalt Red Cross branch has been called for Friday morning at 11 o'clock, in Heald's Hall. The main business to be brought before the meeting will be the discussion of plans for the coming Primrose Tag Day to be held by this branch on April 19.

James Bay Branch

Everything is in readiness for the bridge and five hundred tournament to be given by Mrs. Geo. Simpson under the auspices of this branch next Saturday evening at the Dallas Hotel. Fifty tables are being arranged for the function, which is being given for the benefit of the Red Cross kit bag fund. Table reservations may be made on application to Mrs. Simpson, telephone 1821R, or at the James Bay Red Cross rooms, telephone 3208R.

The drawing for two raffles took place yesterday. The baby pillow cover donated by Mrs. M. H. Taylor was won by Mrs. Neroutsos, who held ticket No. 22. The proceeds from this raffle are to be devoted to the general funds of the branch. The raffle of the sack of potatoes, given by Mrs. Innes for the kit bag fund, was won by Mrs. Baxter, who held ticket No. 16. The knitting needles, donated by Mrs. Innes to be sold for the fun, are on sale at the rooms at 25 cents per set.

Lake Hill Institute

The Lake Hill Women's Institute will hold a raffle and dance at the Lake Hill School on Monday evening, April 16, commencing at 8. There will be cards and dancing and refreshments will be served. The entrance fee is 25 cents. The bus will leave corner Yates and Broad Streets at 7 o'clock, returning to the city at 11:30 p.m.

Oak Bay Branch

The bridge tea being given tomorrow afternoon by Mrs. S. Doe at her home, Saratoga Avenue (Oak Bay), for the benefit of the Red Cross bids fair to be very successful. The drawing for the harbinger tea cloth will take place at 4 o'clock.

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FATHER WAS ONE TIME NICARAGUAN PRESIDENT

Signor Don C. Zelaya, Musician Now in City, Has Had Conspicuous Place in Southern Republic's Affairs

Nearly everybody has heard of ex-President Zelaya, of Nicaragua; at least, they will recall his resignation from the office in 1909, after having been for nineteen years the dominant figure in Nicaraguan politics, when the little country was on the verge of a bloody rebellion which involved it critically with the United States. The solution to the problems was Zelaya's resignation, and he retired to Barcelona, Spain, where he has since been firmly ensconced with his millions.

All this is hostory, but it adds interest to the visit to this city of Don C. Alfonso Zelaya, son of the ex-President, who was, during the latter years of his father's regime, secretary to the Nicaraguan embassy at Washington and prominent in many of the social affairs of the capitol.

Signor Zelaya has lived many years in the United States; he received a large part of his education there, which included a course at the celebrated West Point Military Academy, having been with the class of 1908, and he is distinctly American in thought. He is an accomplished musician, with a training that has been gathered in the greatest musical centres of Europe, and it is this that has brought him to Victoria. He is in vaudeville and appearing on the current programme at the Pantages theatre. The contention that good music may not be associated with a vaudeville performance is quite out of place when applied to the performance of Signor Zelaya, for his playing is so superb as to raise the theme of a popular song almost into the realm of the classic. He is possessed of a winning personality both on the stage and off.

With his father's retirement from the presidency of Nicaragua, Don C.'s position in Washington ceased to exist for him. Although he has a handsome weekly allowance from his wealthy father in Spain, he prefers to work, and what better use could he make of his musical talent than pleasing the audiences of the country?

MONTREAL PRODUCE

MONTREAL, April 10.—Demand for butter was better and a moderate amount of business was done. The trade in cheese is improving, there being some demand from exporters. Eggs quiet and steady.

Cheese—Finest Westerns, 24 to 24½; finest Easterns, 23 to 23¼.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 43; seconds, 40 to 41.

Eggs—Fresh, 43; selected, 40.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, 44 to 45; Canada short cut back, 42 to 43.

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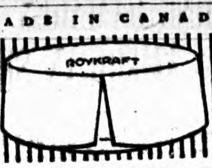

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MINE DAMAGES AMERICAN SHIP

Liner New York Strikes One Five Miles Off Mersey Bar—Injury Reported to Be Comparatively Slight.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—The American Line steamer New York, bound from New York for Liverpool, struck a mine last night when nearing her destination. The explosion occurred on the port bow of the vessel. Nearby vessels went to the assistance of the liner, and all her passengers were taken off. The damage, which was confined to the fore part of the vessel, was not serious, and the New York was able to make the pier under her own steam.

The vessel had shipped some water, but her appearance as she came into the river suggested nothing more than she was heavily laden. When the New York was moored a large gang of dock workers immediately began to discharge the cargo so as to enable the steamer to go into drydock as early as possible.

Reported to Washington

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 last night five miles off the Liverpool bar. No casualties were reported. The vessel later proceeded to Liverpool.

Consul Watshington, at Liverpool, reporting the incident to the State Department today, said:

"The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 last night five miles off the Liverpool bar. Company reports passengers landed at Liverpool, except four, who are still on the ship. No casualties. Vessel proceeded under own steam and is now (1 o'clock this morning) entering her dock."

The New York docked safely at Liverpool at 1 a.m. (English time) and all passengers are safe, according to a cablegram received here today by the American Line.

The damage to the vessel was slight, the message stated. The mine came in contact with the ship about 200 feet from the bow, but the message did not say whether on the port or starboard side.

The bulkheads of the New York are longitudinal. There are 15 of these compartments, and the mine struck at hold No. 4, which has a cargo capacity of 209 tons. The cablegram said the damage was confined to this small space, no other compartment being damaged. It was stated here that so strongly is the New York built in the construction of its bulkheads that whenever a plate is removed for repair purposes it has to be dynamited, and to this strength is attributed the small damage caused by the mine.

Passengers and Crew

NEW YORK, April 10.—The American liner New York left this port on March 29 for Liverpool with 58 passengers and mail. The passengers included seven American citizens. She carried a naval crew of gunners and was armed. The ship's crew of 234 men included 144 Americans.

The New York is commanded by Captain W. J. Roberts. The gun crew was in charge of a naval lieutenant. The vessel, of 10,798 tons gross, was the third armed American passenger ship to leave a United States port.

Wrist watches are the style at present; you can be up-to-date by securing one of Haynes' reliable 7-jewel wrist watches at $5. 1124 Government Street.

DRY FIR CORDWOOD
12- or 16-in. Blocks

Kindling Wood
8 LARGE BUNDLES $1.00

W. Marlow
578 John St. Phone 3303R

BEAUTY CULTURE
It is just no good doing anything while disfigured with those ugly hairs. Electrolysis, which has complete medical endorsement, is the only permanent way to remove them.
MISS HANMAN, Qualified Specialist, 208 Campbell Bldg. Phone [illegible]

Historic Event
First Mass Meeting of Victoria Women Voters
METROPOLITAN METHODIST CHURCH
APRIL 12, THURSDAY, 3 P.M.
Subject of Discussion
Prohibition
Speakers:—
MRS. C. SPOFFORD
MRS. (DR.) GILLESPIE
MRS. A. E. MITCHELL
Doors won't be open till 2:30.

GOOD HALF-YEAR FOR C. P. ROAD

Statement of Earnings and Expenditure for Six Months Ending Dec. 31 Shows Surplus of $24,398,144.

MONTREAL, April 10.—Results of operations of Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for the half year ended December 31 last were:

Gross earnings from railway and lake and coastal steamers, $76,717,965. Working expenditure, $45,843,199. Net earnings from railway, lake and coastal steamers, $30,874,765. Deduct fixed charges, $5,132,551. Surplus, $25,742,215. Deduct contribution to pension fund, $200,000. Deduct net earnings of coastal steamers, commercial telegraphs and news department, transferred to special income account, $1,144,071. Net revenue from earnings of railway and lake steamers available for dividend, $24,389,144.

After payment of all dividends declared for the half year, the surplus from earnings of railway and lake steamers is $13,684,505.

Special income for the half year, after making allowances for contingent reserves, $6,415,352.

MANY NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK

Warfare of Submarines Takes Proportionately Larger Number Than From Entente—Norwegians Suffer Greatest

WASHINGTON, April 10—German submarines have sunk during the war a grand total of 686 neutral vessels, including 19 American, and have attacked unsuccessfully 79 others, including eight American, according to an official tabulation given out at the State Department today, and complete up to April 3. Since the German war zone went into effect on February 1, more than one-third of the vessels sunk have been neutral.

The department's statement follows:

"Information has been received by the department that since the beginning of the war, including April 3, a total of 686 neutral vessels have been sunk by German submarines, as follows:

"Norwegian, 410; Swedish, 111; Dutch, 61; Greek, 50; Spanish, 33; American, 19; Peruvian, 1; Argentine, 1. Total, 686.

"Neutral vessels attacked and escaped: Norwegian, 32; Swedish, 9; Danish, 5; Dutch, 13; Greek, 8; Spanish, 2; Argentine, 1; Brazil, 1; American, 8. Total, 79."

Norwegian Losses

LONDON, April 10.—The Norwegian Shipping Gazette gives the total Norwegian losses to March 24 as 323 steamers of a total tonnage of 493,143 and 80 ships of a total tonnage of 65,357, as a result of submarines and mines. The number of men and women who perished is given as 312, and the missing as 25.

SYMPATHY AND AID

Many Messages Received by Miners' Union at Fernie—Only One More Body Found in Mine

FERNIE, B.C., April 10.—The members of Fernie Miners' Union at a special mass meeting heard read messages of condolence from Premier Brewster, Minister of Mines Sloan, M. A. Macdonald, Attorney-General, A. I. Fisher, M.P.P. for Fernie, the City Council, the joint conference committee of the operators and the ministers in session at Calgary, J. P. Naylor, president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor, and many other labor organizations and private individuals.

The members of the Government have intimated that the resources of the Province would be placed at the disposal of the sufferers from the disaster, and the local government agent has been authorized to render whatever aid is required. John P. White, president of the International Mine Workers' organization, also conveyed the information that an appropriation of one thousand dollars for immediate relief of dependents had been made.

The meeting, after attending to some details in connection with the local situation, passed a vote of appreciation for the sympathies extended, and a rising vote of condolence for the departed brothers was recorded.

The rescuers at work in No. 3 mine at Coal Creek recovered the body of young Albert Barton yesterday afternoon. It was alongside his little car leaning over it and covered with a mass of rock. His chest was badly crushed and death must have been instantaneous.

Exploration parties have advanced a total of eight thousand feet, but no more bodies have been found. There is still two thousand feet to be penetrated before the working face is reached, and heavy cavings obstruct every inch of the way.

Eager

"I can hardly wait for next Summer to come."

"Want to play golf, I presume?"

"It isn't that. I just want to get in my next Winter's supply of coal and make sure of it."

LONG DEATH LIST FROM EXPLOSION

Number of Killed at Munitions Plant Near Chester, Pa., May Reach 150—Thought to Be Accidental.

CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, lost their lives, and 121 were injured in a series of terrific explosions today in the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, at Eddystone, one mile from this city. Many of the injured were mortally hurt, and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while others probably will be maimed for life.

How any of the 300 or more employees in the building, in which were stored approximately 30,000 shells, escaped, is almost beyond conception, as there is scarcely a fragment of the structure left intact. Fire added to the horror, and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

Rumors of plots and arrests of persons both inside and outside the plant, were numerous, but all lacked confirmation.

Apparently Accidental

Twenty Philadelphia detectives were sent to Eddystone soon after the explosion on a rumor that it was the result of a plot. After spending several hours investigating, they reported that they had learned from officials of the corporation that a quantity of shrapnel had been placed near a radiator, and the heat might easily have exploded it. Their opinion is that the explosion was purely accidental.

No arrests have been made.

An official of the corporation in discussing the probable cause of the explosion, declared that at no time did he believe that there was more than half a ton of powder in the building at one time and this never was in bulk.

The explosion, which was felt in Philadelphia, a distance of fifteen miles, occurred about 10 o'clock in what is known as the 10-F building, a two-story structure, 75 by 300 feet. In this building time fuses were prepared, more than eighty per cent of the workers being women and girls. Probably fifty men and boys were employed in the building at the time of the blast, and the majority of them escaped. Great excitement followed the explosion. A pall of smoke darkened the entire town, which has a population of 5,000. This was soon lightened by the flames from the burning buildings. Rescue squads were quickly formed, the entire Chester fire department responding, and ambulances from Philadelphia and Chester soon were on the scene. A strong guard of militiamen and cadets were thrown around the plant, and everyone except those assisting in the rescue work were forbidden to approach.

Bodies Thrown Far

Bodies were fished out of the marshes hundreds of yards from the ill-fated building, and it is feared that others may have been blown into the river, still farther away. All were mutilated.

There were numerous instances of heroism. Capt. Walter Wilhelm, vice-president of the Eddystone Corporation, and formerly a national guardsman, braving smoke and flame to enter the wreckage, carried ten persons to safety.

For a time there was confusion among the rescue squads, who, until a controlling head took charge, worked at cross purposes. At first no one realized the extent of the disaster. So serious was the danger from exploding shrapnel shells that the trolley lines were tied up for more than an hour.

Throughout the afternoon and until late tonight Chester presented a pathetic scene. Thousands of friends and relatives of the victims walked the streets, seeking information regarding missing members of their families. Crowds of morbidly curious in front of the hospitals and morgue were held back by national guardsmen.

William A. Drayer, one of the seriously injured, gives this account of his experience after he recovered consciousness:

"The first explosion sounded like the explosion of a five-gallon can of gasoline. When the third explosion occurred, I was blown through the door near my desk by the side of a donkey locomotive which was standing on the railroad tracks east of the buildings. After regaining consciousness I noticed the flames bursting out of the structure. I saw a girl rush out with her clothing in flames. She stumbled and fell and I tried to pick her up, but I was so weak that I also fell. Later another man rescued her."

Operated for Allies

The Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, which was organized originally by interests identified with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and operated by those interests, was taken over last September by a commission representing the British and Russian Governments. Since that time this commission has been carrying on the manufacture of ammunition for the Entente Allies.

Work will be resumed tomorrow in all departments except the box, packing and base charging departments. All departments will be in full operation by April 24, according to an official of the company. More than 10,000 persons are employed at the plant.

Wm. O'Donnell, of Hazelton, Pa., who was in the pellet room when the explosion occurred, charged the Eddystone officials with laxity in the matter of hiring munition workers. He declared that many Mexicans recently arrived from the border were hired and that Germans and Austrians also were given employment.

Spy Theory Rejected

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The theory that the Eddystone explosion was the work of a spy was given little credence by Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which owns the buildings of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation.

"It would be next to impossible for a spy to get into the loading houses," declared Mr. Johnson tonight.

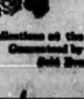
SUCCESS GREATER THAN LOOKED FOR

Continued from Page 1.

"An interesting incident was the capture by a cavalry squadron of a pair of heavy howitzers mounted in bank of the river Scarpe. They charged the gunners in fine old style, cutting down those who resisted, and they put the guns effectively out of action until they could be brought in.

"On the whole today has been devoted to consolidating the important gains of Monday and clearing up the spots where the Germans are still resisting. Our casualties thus far have been extremely light. Our airmen are still baffled by the wintry weather.

LONDON, April 11.—Among the incidents recorded of the Lens-Arras battle is the capture of the commander of the German seventeenth division.



My dear little girl,
If you'd save that nice curl
[illegible]
[illegible]
There's nothing so nice—as
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE
Applications at the better barber shops
Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co
Sold Everywhere

SAVAGES WORK BY TIMETABLE

Documents Found on German Prisoners Bear Instructions for Brutal Destruction in Evacuated Territory.

LONDON, April 10.—Ian Malcolm, in a letter published in the Times under date of April 6, writes:

"I enclose herewith two scraps of paper taken from German prisoners in the region of Bapaume, where I found myself last Monday. Their contents should be made known far and wide, for they bear eloquent testimony to the wanton and cruel spirit with which the Germans are losing the war. The originals are in my possession. These translations are faithfully done from the originals.

"No. 1 is dated March 9. It gives instructions for the procedure preliminary to the so-called German withdrawal on the British front, and runs as follows:

"'1—Pioneer and infantrymen will throw dung into the wells; 2, pioneer X., infantrymen, will cut down trees; 3, pioneer X., two infantrymen will stack wood in the houses."

"' No. 2 is a timetable to be carried out in Bancourt village, just east of Bapaume. 'In the village of Bancourt it is more important to set fire to houses than to blow them up.'

"'5th March—Straw will be heaped up and tarred.

"'10th March—Explosives are to be ready for cellars and wells in Bancourt.

"'11th March—All unused wells and watering ponds must be plentifully polluted with dung and creosote soda. Sufficient dung and creosote soda must be placed in readiness beside the wells which are still in use.

"'12th March—Bancourt must be ready to be set on fire.

"'13th March—Parade in fighting kit; issue of iron rations; cleaning of arms; instruction in regard to safe roads to be used; instruction for demolishing party.

"'14th March—Explosives to be issued for destroying cellars and wells in Bancourt. Bancourt church tower will be blown up.

"'16th March—All wells in Bancourt with the exception of one will be blown up at 6:30 p. m.

"'17th March—Road mines will be fired at 3 a. m.; remaining cellars of Bancourt will be blown up at 3:15 a.m.; Bancourt will be set on fire at 4 a. m.'"

LIKE OPENING ON SOMME FRONT

Waves of British Infantry Following on Heels of Barrage—Deliberate Advance Over Enemy's Trenches.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 9, via London, April 10.—(By Philip Gibbs.)—The first attack was at 5:30 this morning. Officers were looking at their wrist watches as on that day in July last year which saw the assault on the Somme inaugurated. The earth lightened.

A few minutes before 5:30 the guns almost ceased firing, so that there was a strange solemn hush. We waited and our pulses beat faster than the second hands. "They're away," said a voice. The bombardment broke out again with new and enormous effects of fire and sound.

The enemy was shelling Arras heavily and black shrapnel and high explosive came over from his lines, but our gunfire was twenty times as great. Around the whole sweep of his lines green lights rose. They were signals of distress; his men were calling for help. It was dawn now, but clouded and storm-swept. A few airmen came out with the wind tearing at their wings, but they could see nothing in the mist and driving rain and went down to the outer ramparts of Arras. The eastern suburb of Blangy seemed already in our hands.

On the higher ground beyond our men were fighting forward and I saw two waves of infantry advancing against the enemy's trenches, preceded by our barrage of field guns. They went in a slow, leisurely way, not hurried, though the enemy's shrapnel was searching for them.

"Grand fellows," said an officer lying next to me on a wet slope. "Oh, topping."

Fifteen minutes afterward a group of men came back. They brought wounded and German prisoners. I met the first of these walking and wounded. Afterwards they were met on the roadside by medical officers, who patched them up there and then, before they were taken to the field hospitals in ambulances. From these men, hit by shrapnel and machine gun bullets, I heard the first news of progress. They were bloody and exhausted, but claimed success.

"We did fine," said one of them. "We were through the fourth lines before I was knocked out." "There were not many Germans in the first trenches," said another, "and there were no real trenches either, after our shelling. We had knocked their dugouts out, and their dead were lying thick, and the living ones put their hands up." All men agreed that their own casualties were not high, and at most a hundred.

There were tanks in action. Some of the men had seen them crawling forward, and then lost sight of them. They grinned at the remembrance of them, as the London men laughed six months ago when the monsters first came to light.

"Our bombardment was great," said a wounded boy, with a shrapnel helmet over his blood-stained face. "It knocked hell out of old Fritz."

"We did well," said another lad, simply. "We've taken all we were asked to take."

Edith—Do you believe that men like women with intelligence?

Alice—Yes, provided they have enough of it to refrain from impressing a man with their ignorance.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STORE HOURS: 8:30 TO 6:00; FRIDAY, 9:30; SATURDAY, 1 P.M.

An Extraordinary Sale of New Embroideries and Flouncings Starts Today, at Prices About Half

THE embroideries and flouncings represented by this sale are very fine qualities. The prices at which we offer them are considerably below today's wholesale prices for much inferior grades. We draw your particular attention to the samples displayed in the Broad Street window. One look will convince you as to the bargains being offered.

Shop early, and secure sufficient for your new Summer dress, underskirts, and corset covers and trimmings. Details in brief are:

4 to 18-Inch Embroideries. Reg to 50c. Today, a yard .... 25¢

18-Inch Corset Cover Embroideries and Flouncings. Values to 75c. Today, a yard .... 35¢

18 to 24-Inch Corset Covers and Flouncings; beautiful designs, in longcloth, cambric and Swiss. Reg. to $1.00. Today, a yard, 50¢

24 to 27-Inch Fine Grade Embroideries, suitable for ladies' and children's dresses. Values to $1.75. Today, a yard ... 75¢

45-Inch Flouncings; beautiful qualities and designs. Reg. values to $2.50. Today, a yard $1.00

—Selling Main Floor

Women's New Suits
—representing exceptional values. On sale today at $18.75
—Selling First Floor

White and Cream Serge Dresses
—smartly trimmed with Paisley effects. The latest novelties showing today.
—Mantles, First Floor

Showing Extreme Novelties in All Silk Khaki Kool

IN OUR VIEW STREET WINDOWS

Khaki Kool is the newest silk novelty for this season, and we are now showing all the very smartest and extreme novelty designs and colors. There is really a beautiful selection for the lady who would have something different. The quality is first grade, and will make up into extremely smart suits, coats and skirts.

We also have a splendid range in plain colors, as paddy green, gold, tan and mustard. Prices range up from, a yard $3.75
—Main Floor

New Arrivals in the Waist Section

Pongee Silk Waists, $3.50
Beautiful quality, one of the best we have seen. Made in two styles—large collar, button trimmed, also large collar with revers. Turnback cuffs—pointed or buttoned.

White Silk Waist, Trimmed Black, $4.50
A very smart Waist, made from a heavy quality white silk, smartly touched with black and trimmed black buttons.

Coat Middy of White Silk, $7.50
Heavy quality silk, made in a most attractive middy coat style, finished with novelty pockets and square collar and girdle.

White Silk Middy Waist, $3.50
Nice quality silk, finished with square collar, three-quarter length sleeve and fancy tie.

Pongee Silk Middy, $5.75
Splendid wearing quality, attractively trimmed on collar, sash and pockets with plain satin in paddy green, rose and saxe blue shades.
—Selling First Floor

Special Values in Fibre Matting Suit Cases
Selling Today
See yesterday's ad for full details and prices.
—Main Floor

Women's Silk Boot Hose 3 Pairs for $1.00

Full fashioned, with high spliced heels and double feet. Black and white only, and in two grades, fine and heavy. Special, a pair .... 35¢
3 pairs for $1.00

Silk Boot Hose, in black, white, tan and colors. Splendid weight and perfect fitting. All sizes at two special prices, a pair, $1.00..75¢

Women's Lisle Hose, in black and white. Hard-wearing quality, with double feet and high spliced heels. Special, 3 pairs for $1.00
—Main Floor

Men's Work or Outing Shirts, Special Value at $1.00

A Strong Work Shirt of khaki twill duck, good medium weight, finished with attached collar. Spencer's Special Value at $1.00

White Fancy Cotton Outing Shirt, finished with turndown reversible collar and pocket. Spencer's Special Value at $1.00
—Main Floor

Men's Real Buckskin Gloves
Suitable for auto or driving, smart and dressy; all sizes. Special Value, a pair $2.50
—Main Floor

Make the Interior of Your Home Bright, Cheerful and Clean

5-lb. Packet "Everybody's" Kalsomine, Complete With Brush, Today 65c

Remove the dusty, smoky appearance of your walls and ceilings—after the long Winter period of fires—by using Everybody's Kalsomine for re-decorating your home. Everybody's assures the most satisfactory results for the most artistic work as well as for plain tinting. It applies easily, covers well, and is absolutely non-poisonous, and does not decay like ordinary kalsomine, but gives a durable, soft, rich and beautiful surface. One coat is usually sufficient, but can be re-coated if necessary. One pound will cover from 50 to 100 square feet, according to the roughness of the surface to which it is applied.

Can be had in plain white and various tints, also deep wall colors. Send for card of colors.

Today we offer 5-lb. packet, complete with kalsomine brush, for .... 65¢
—Hardware, Second Floor

Silk Fibre Sweaters for Children

—new and attractive garments, and most serviceable for present wear. The values, too, are splendid.

Children's Silk-Fibre Sweaters, suitable for ages 4 to 6 years. V-neck style, in shades hyacinth blue trimmed white on pockets and cuffs. Splendid value at $4.50

Mercerized Sweaters, in melon pink shade. Style features turndown collar and pockets. Suitable for ages 4 and 5 years. Splendid value at $2.75

White Mercerized Silk Sweaters, finished with turndown collar and pockets. Sizes eighteen months to two years. Splendid value at $2.00

Wool Sweaters, pull over head style, with turndown collar, to fasten in front with three buttons; in Alice blue shade only. Sizes two to six years. Splendid value at $1.25
—Selling First Floor

Men's All-Leather Boots
Smart Lasts—Popular Price
A Pair $5.00

Genuine all-leather Boots, in various serviceable qualities and smart lasts. Every pair Goodyear welted; oak tanned soles, single or double. Blucher style, in gunmetal and velour calf. Medium and extra wide lasts, also the popular English.

We offer these famous boots at our old price. A pair $5.00
—Boots, Main Floor

7---Sutherland Sisters---7
Demonstration in Our Annex, Corner View and Broad Streets
Come While You Have the Opportunity and Learn How to Save and Grow Your Hair

Don't fail to consult regarding the use of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Colorator for grey or faded hair, eight different shades—Black, Chestnut, Dark Brown, Auburn, Medium Brown, Light Brown, Ash Blonde and Gold Blonde. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Complexion Bleach will remove blackheads, pimples, sunburn, superfluous hair, and remedy, too, oily skins.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' Beauty Cream will keep the skin soft and white.

FREE SCALP CLEANER
A 50c package of Scalp Cleaner will be given Free with every $1.00 bottle of Hair Grower or Colorator, and we are giving six bottles of Hair Grower, three 50c packages of Scalp Cleaner, all worth $7.50, for $5.00.

OUR BOOK: "A Practical Treatise on Hair and Scalp," FREE. CONSULTATION FREE.
All letters and orders should be addressed to Dora Sutherland in care of the Drug Department of David Spencer, Victoria, B.C.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.